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HARNDEN'S GARDEN BOOK

1933
46th YEAR

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HARNDEN'S SEED STORE

507 WALNUT ST.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

VEGETABLE
SEED TRIALS
HORTICULTURE

JAN 31 1933



Hale's Best Cantaloupe

A very early large thick meated Cantaloupe of excellent flavor, recommended for home garden, market garden and shipping.

HARNDEN'S GARDEN SPECIALS

CANTALOUPE — HALE'S BEST
Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c;
lb., \$1.25.

CUCUMBER — LONGFELLOW —
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c;
lb., \$1.50.

RADISH—SPARKLER — Pkt. 5c;
oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

ALL POSTPAID



Sparkler Radish

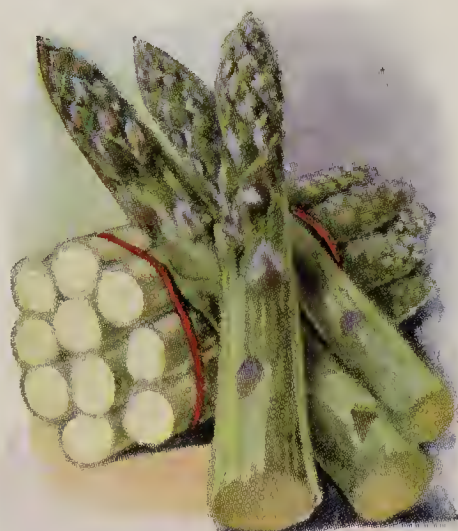
One of the earliest. Rapid grower. Perfectly round. Rich brilliant red at the top blending into a pure white bottom. The most attractive radish grown. Exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious. Unsurpassed as a table radish. Best flavored mild radish grown.



Longfellow Cucumber

Longfellow Cucumber

This fine Cucumber grows from 12 to 16 inches long. Flesh solid, crisp. Superior quality. Seed cavity small. Ideal for slicing. Grows straight, smooth, deep green skin.



Asparagus Roots

MARY WASHINGTON—A new pedigreed strain, rapidly replacing all other varieties. U. S. Department of Agriculture introduced this famous new rust-proof variety after many years of scientific breeding. This remarkable strain has long mammoth tender shoots, unopened, and do not start to leaf out even when they are 2 feet high. Why not have the best, earliest and most delicious vegetable from your garden. When snow goes, asparagus comes. One planting will last 20 years. START NOW. Heavy one year old roots.

25 for 50c; 50, 85c; 100, \$1.50; 250, \$2.00;
500, \$3.50; 1,000, \$7.50

HARNDEN'S SEED STORE

507 Walnut Street

Telephone MA-1618

1886 - - - 1933

KANSAS CITY, MO.

47th YEAR

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

ORDER EARLY—It will be a great convenience both to our customers and to ourselves if orders are sent us early. We aim to fill orders the same day received, but during the rush season this is not always possible—thus the advantage in ordering early.

NAME, ADDRESS, ETC.—When ordering, give name and full address. Many orders reach us every season in which the name or postoffice address is lacking. It is, of course, impossible to fill these orders until they are identified.

MARKET GARDENERS—We number among our customers many market gardeners and other users of large quantities of seeds. Those desiring to purchase greater amounts than those quoted in our catalogue will find it to their advantage to send us a complete itemized list of their requirements, and we will be pleased to name a special net price on the order.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Money can be sent safely either by Post Office Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Order or by Registered Letter. If your orders amounts

to \$1.00 or more it is best to send by above method. We will also take postage stamps up to and including \$1.00; however, if it is more convenient and you have a banking account **WE WILL ACCEPT YOUR PERSONAL CHECK.** We realize in some instances this will save considerable time and will be much more convenient to many of our customers.

DISCLAIMER—So many different conditions may arise regarding the germination or growth of seeds, bulbs or plants, such as planting too shallow or too deep, destruction by insects, frosts, chemical changes, etc., that we are forced to sell our seeds under the non-guarantee rule by all seedsmen, viz.: The Harnden Seed and Spice Company, while it exercises great care in the selection of its seeds, gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness of any seeds, bulbs or shrubs it sends out and will not in any way guarantee them or be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

THE HARNDEN SEED AND SPICE CO.

SEEDS AND SUPPLIES BY MAIL

Garden and Flower Seeds priced by the packet, ounce, one-fourth pound and one pound are postpaid. Onion Sets, Grass and Field Seeds and Sundry Articles are not postpaid unless so marked. In ordering one-pound lot, add ten cents per pound for postage and packing, and on larger quantities apply parcel post charges.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc., within the United States	First Pound or Fraction	Each Addi- tional Pound or Fraction
First Zone, Kansas City and within 50 miles of Kansas City.....	8c	2c
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Third Zone, within 150 to 300 miles.....	9c	2c
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Fifth Zone, within 600 to 1000 miles.....	11c	6c
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Eighth Zone, all over 1800 miles.....	15c	11c

HARNDEN'S REFERENCE TABLES

GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

	Pounds per Acre	Pounds per Bu.
Alfalfa—broadcast	18- 20	60
Alfalfa—drilled	12- 15	60
Barley	95-110	48
Blue Grass, Ky.—for lawns.....	60-100	14
Blue Grass, Ky.—for pastures.....	20- 30	14
Brome Grass	20- 30	14
Broom Corn	5- 8	48
Buckwheat	50- 60	52
Clover, Alsike—alone	5- 6	60
Clover, Alsike—in mixture	2- 4	60
Clover, Red—alone	8- 12	60
Clover, Red—in mixture	4- 6	60
Clover, Sweet—hulled	12- 15	60
Clover, Sweet—unhulled	25- 30	30
Clover, White	4- 8	60
Corn	7- 14	56
Corn—for silage	40- 56	56
Fescue, meadow	20- 30	24
Kafir—drills	12- 15	50
Kafir—broadcast	50- 60	50
Lawn Grass	60-100	20
Millets—for hay	50	50
Millets—for seed	30	50
Oats	60- 80	32
Orchard Grass—for hay.....	21- 28	14

	Pounds per Acre	Pounds per Bu.
Pasture, Mixture	15- 25	
Peas, cow—broadcast	60- 75	60
Peas, cow—in drills.....	45- 60	60
Peas, cow—in drills with corn....	20- 30	60
Rape—broadcast	6- 8	50
Rape—in drills	4- 5	50
Red Top—solid seed	6- 8	
Red Top—unhulled	20- 25	14
Rye—early sown	56- 70	56
Rye—late sown	84-112	56
Rye Grass	28- 35	24
Sorghum forage—broadcast	50- 60	50
Sorghum forage—in drills	12- 15	50
Sorghum syrup	8- 10	50
Soy Beans—broadcast	60- 90	60
Soy Beans—in drills	30- 45	60
Soy Beans—in drills with corn....	15- 20	60
Sudan Grass—broadcast	20- 25	40
Sudan Grass—in drills	6- 10	40
Sunflower	6- 8	24
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NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

THESE PRICES POSTPAID

NEW ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS

Seed Planted in February Blooms in July

Many years of careful selection have at last given us an Annual Canterbury Bell which blooms from seed in less than six months. It should now be possible to have this beautiful flower in bloom at almost any time of the year. The plant grows from two to two and a half feet tall, each plant having from six to eight spikes of blooms. We offer this in mixture, containing the following colors: dark blue, light blue, pink, rose and white. **Pkt., 25c; 2 pkts., 45c.**

CYNOGLOSSUM—AMABILE PINK

In growth and general appearance this resembles the Cynoglossum Blue, only that the flowers are rich, deep pink and are more striking than pink. Forget-me-nots. In moderate climates these plants are perennial. **Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.**

COLTNESS MIGNON DAHLIAS

These are unsurpassed for bedding plants where quantities of flowers are required during the Summer months. These single flowered Dahlias attain a height of about 18 inches and begin to flower early in June and continue to do so until frost. These should be set out about 18 inches apart early in April, either in the border or solid beds, where one desires a great deal of color throughout the summer. **Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c.**



Annual Canterbury Bells



Verbena Beauty of Oxford Hybrids

NEW VERBENA BEAUTY OF OXFORD HYBRIDS

HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA TYPE

Old English Name, Vervain

A beautiful giant hybrid raised from a cross between Verbena Luminosa and Beauty of Oxford. While following closely the color of Beauty of Oxford, it also inherits a touch of salmon pink from Luminosa which gives a lovely softening effect to the sometimes harsh coloring of Beauty of Oxford. The color shades from clear Rose-Pink to Rose-Red, making this the brightest Rose Verbena ever produced from seed.

The individual florets measure over one inch in diameter. They are half as large again as Beauty of Oxford and will easily cover a silver half dollar. The foliage is a dark cress green.

This beautiful Verbena will be welcomed as a distinct addition to the Verbena Grandiflora color group and also for the opportunity to produce from seed those color effects only obtained previously by cuttings of Beauty of Oxford. **Pkt., 35c; 2 for 65c.**

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

THESE PRICES POSTPAID



Golden Gleam Nasturtium

NEW DOUBLE NASTURTIUM

SWEET SCENTED GOLDEN GLEAM. The plant forms a vigorous, large bush which throws out short runners averaging eighteen inches. The flowers commence to come as soon as the plant nears complete development, and at the time it is in full bloom the entire plant, including the runners, is a blaze of color. The large, golden-yellow flowers average $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across. They are borne on erect, stiff stems 6 inches in length. Consequently the flowers stand well above the foliage, an arrangement which adds immeasurably to the showy appearance of the plant. **Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c.**

NEW BALCONY PETUNIA

STAR OF CALIFORNIA—This is a magnificent new Petunia of the Balcony type, bred with extra long branches for window boxes and hanging baskets. The flowers are velvety violet with a touch of crimson, starred with five pure white blotches. The flowers are quite large and the effect in window boxes or hanging baskets is dazzling. **Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c.**

NEW POPPY SHIRLEY DOUBLE

DOUBLE BEGONIA FLOWERED SWEET BRIAR is a delightful shade of deep rose-pink. The blossoms are full double, resembling a very large double begonia. **Pkt., 25c; 2 pkts., 45c.**

NEW ZINNIA

DOUBLE CUT AND COME AGAIN, PINKIE. This class is a favorite for bedding and cutting as they supply a continuous succession of bloom throughout the summer. Pinkie is a lovely shade of light rose-pink with long stems especially suitable for cut flowers and massed effect. The flowers are medium sized and grow about 2 feet high. **Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c.**

MARIGOLD GUINEA GOLD. A very distinct type of African Marigold of pyramidal habit, growing 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and producing 30 to 40 flowers 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across of a brilliant shade of orange flushed with gold. This variety produces no single flowers, but practically 100% semi-double. **Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c.**

DIANTHUS—SWEET WIVELSFIELD

DIANTHUS ALLWOODII (Barbatus). This remarkable hybrid is quite distinct in the method of flowering and habit of growth from the Annual Sweet William. It has a great variety of color, and a very long season of bloom. Sown in heat in late winter, put out into coldframes and then into flowering quarters early in May, it will bloom from June to November. Sown in Spring it will bloom in the late summer, or it can be sown from July to September to flower early in spring. **Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.**

PANSY

IMPROVED SWISS GIANTS, MIXED. A wonderful new European strain that possesses many fine qualities. Among the most important are the fine color combinations of which many are new to this family. In addition the flowers are of gigantic size, perfectly round and the plants are of exceptionally sturdy upright habit. They bloom all summer long and have created much favorable comment wherever grown. **Pkt., 25c; 2 pkts., 45c.**

NEW LARKSPUR WHITE SPIRE

A new dazzling pure white double Larkspur with the improved base branching habit. This is a welcome addition to the new group of Giant Imperial Larkspurs, as the long straight upright stems make it superior to all other white Larkspurs as a cut flower. **Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.**

LARKSPUR, Upright or Delphinium Type, CARMINE KING. Carmine King may be described as the first of the deep carmine rose shades in the new upright type of Larkspur. A great improvement over Scarlet Rose and Lustrous Carmine in color and vigorous growth. It comes fully true to type and color, which we consider most extraordinary in pink Larkspurs and is just the right shade of carmine rose to make it showy. **Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.**



Larkspur—Giant Imperial Type

Harnden's Tested Garden Seeds



Prices Are
Lower

Market Gardeners and Florists

Ask for Wholesale Book for Florists and Market Growers

GROWING VEGETABLES—You will find cultural directions for all vegetables in this book, for those who wish to specialize on certain things write "The Department of Agriculture, c/o Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C." for free Bulletins which will give full instructions in detail on any vegetables you wish to grow.

HOTBEDS AND COLD FRAMES—How to make and care of Hotbeds and Cold Frames will be found on page 31 of this book, hundreds of plants can be grown in a small hotbed at very little expense. Such seeds as cabbage, cauliflower, peppers, eggplant, tomatoes, brussel sprouts, celery, head lettuce, can be sown in January, February and March, and fine, sturdy plants can be had during April, May and June for setting out.

SPRAYING—It is absolutely necessary to spray vegetable plants during their growing season for certain insects and fungus diseases, which will ruin them if not controlled. Spray calendar on how and when to spray will be sent free for the asking. We carry all Standard Spray Materials and Sprayers which you will find listed in this book.

Asparagus Seed

German: SPARGEL.
Italian: SPARGIO.
Spanish: ESPARRAGOS.

1 oz. to 100 foot row. 4 lbs. to acre.

PLANT AN ASPARAGUS BED

With Proper Care, Will Last for Years

ASPARGUS from the home garden is one of the most delicious and earliest of crops. It may be grown in any deep, rich soil, either from seed or roots.

SEED PLANTING. Asparagus may be raised from seed and a crop obtained in three years. In early Spring sow the seed, after soaking it twenty-four hours in warm water, in drills about one foot apart and one inch deep. The following Spring, select the best of the roots and place in the permanent bed.

ROOT PLANTING. A year may be saved by buying the plants (one year old are greatly preferred) and setting them at least two feet apart in the row, and the rows not closer than four feet; see that the roots are well and evenly spread out in planting and that they are not exposed to the air longer than is absolutely necessary, as they deteriorate rapidly.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. A well-known standard variety, very large, strong shoots of excellent quality.

PALMETTO. A very early maturing and prolific variety, producing an abundance of very large, deep green shoots of the best quality.

MARY WASHINGTON RUST-PROOF ASPARAGUS. This strain of asparagus was developed under the direction of the United States Department of Agriculture with the aim of a "rust-resisting" strain in view. By a number of years' selection, a rapid-growing, heavy-yielding, rust-resisting strain of large, tender asparagus has been produced. Especially valuable for commercial growers.

Prices of asparagus roots on front cover page.



Mary Washington
Asparagus

Artichokes

¼ oz. to 100 ft. row. 6 oz. to acre.

German: ARTISCHOKE. Italian: ARTICIOCCA.
Spanish: ALCACHOFA.

CULTURE. In February or March sow and transplant in hotbeds until the danger of frost is over. Set in very rich, well drained soil in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in row. Plants can be raised in seed beds outdoors, but will not produce heads the first year.

GREEN GLOBE ARTICHOKE. Are cultivated for their flower-heads, which are cooked like asparagus. Plants set in any good soil, with light covering in winter, will remain in bearing several years. Cultivation limited in this section.

PRICES ON ASPARAGUS SEED

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	1 Lb.
Palmetto	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$0.75
Conover's Colossal .....	.05	.15	.30	.75
Mary Washington05	.20	.50	1.50

PRICES ON ARTICHOKE SEED

Green Globe10	.40	1.25	3.85
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These Prices Postage Paid.

Garden Beans

German: ZWERG BOHNEN.
Italian: FAGIUOLI. Spanish: HABA.

1 lb. to 100 ft. row. 60 lbs. to acre.

CULTURE. There is hardly a vegetable that contributes to the table as liberally as the snap bean. It is easy to grow and a heavy producer. Beans should be planted at intervals so that one may always have a fresh patch to depend upon.

For the best crops beans require good rich soil and frequent hoeing. The young plants are very tender and cannot withstand even slight frosts. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become well warmed and all danger of frost is over. Spade or plow deeply and plant in rows 2 feet apart, scattering the seed about 3 inches apart in the row, and cover 2 inches deep. Hoe frequently, but never when the foliage is damp from dew or rain. Hoeing should be done shallow so that the roots are not injured.

Beans

DWARF OR BUSH GREEN PODDED SORTS

BURPEES STRINGLESS GREEN POD. For either the market or home garden, no other green podded bean can be more highly recommended. It is very early. The pods are a rich green, very round and straight, 5 inches long. The pods are tender, bright and of the finest flavor, entirely stringless. 53 days.

FULL MEASURE—A green podded variety which has proven very satisfactory in some sections both for the market and home garden. The pods somewhat resemble those of Stringless Green Pod but a trifle longer and more slender. Pods round, about five inches long, firm but tender, entirely stringless, and of excellent quality. Seed medium size, brown mottled with light yellowish drab. 52 days.



Burpee's Stringless

BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS. Flat Pod. A "Long Yellow Six Weeks," improved by earlier growth, hardiness, and more prolific yield. The plant is very handsome and of sturdy growth, being practically immune to rust and mildew. It is very hardy, early and prolific and continues in bearing for several weeks. The pods are of immense size, rich green, thick, broad, extra long, solid, meaty, rich, tender and entirely free from string. 48 days.

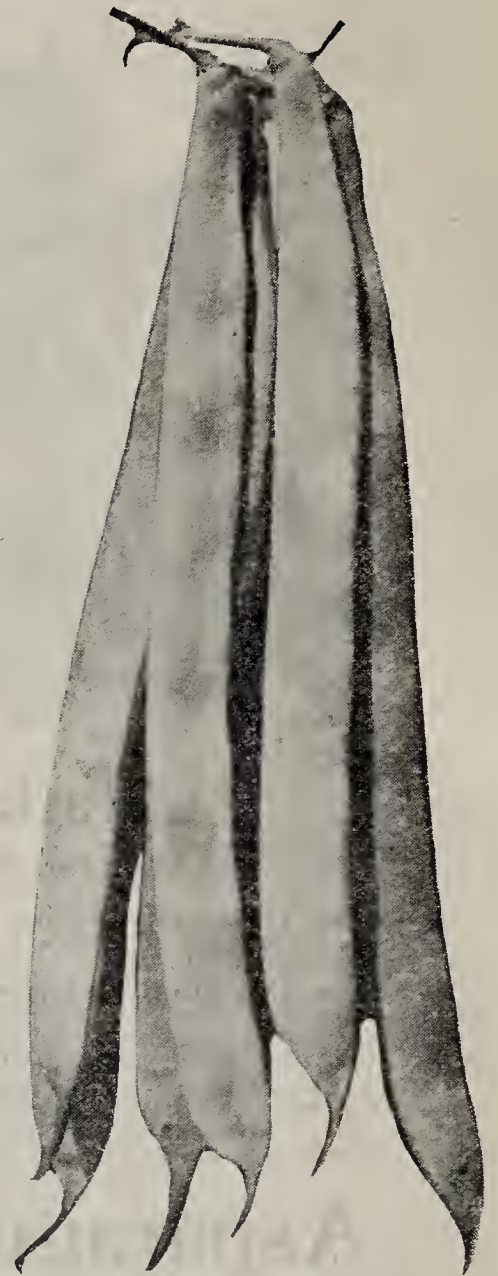
RED VALENTINE. Stringless. For snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the older green podded sorts. These plants are of dwarf, compact bush growth, 15 to 18 inches high; very prolific, hardy and early in maturing. Pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back; fleshy, crisp and tender. 52 days.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. An exceedingly productive and very handsome sort. The vines are vigorous and spreading. The pods are large and round, medium green, mature a few days later than those of Stringless Green Pod, average about ¼ inch longer and more nearly straight. The quality is very good for snaps for home use; suitable also for the market. The seed is long, slender, yellow. 53 days.

DWARF OR BUSH WAX PODDED SORTS

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Vines erect, compact, bearing the pods well up from the ground. Pods of medium length, 4½ to 5 inches, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax-like; cooking quickly as snaps, shelling well when green, and of the highest quality used in either way. Seed medium sized, oval, white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. The amount and shade of color on this and all parti-colored beans will be affected greatly by conditions of soil and ripening. 48 days.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. Continued experience has satisfied us of the great merit of this variety as the earliest wax podded bean. In all our many comparisons of this bean with other extra early sorts, we have



Bountiful Stringless

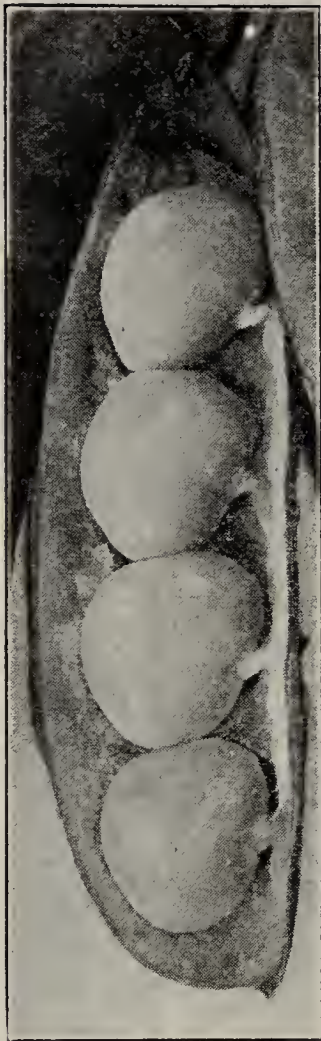
found it the first to give a full picking of pods which were unexcelled by any in quality. Vines erect, compact, bearing the pods well up from the ground. The pods are an attractive medium yellow in color, medium sized, about 4½ inches long, considerably curved, round, very fleshy, crisp, tender and stringless. Seed jet black, longer and more curved than prolific wax. The best extra early wax bean for the home or market garden. 52 days.

UNRIVALED WAX. The pods of this dwarf variety are longer than Golden Wax and a little lighter in color, are rather narrow and somewhat flattened but fleshy, and are very attractive on the market. This variety usually matures soon after our Golden Wax and is sometimes as early. The plants are large and vigorous with leaves similar to Golden Wax in color and shape, but are a little larger. The pods are borne in abundance well up from the ground. Seed small, flat, slightly kidney shaped; color, ochre-brown. 53 days.

PRICES ON BEANS

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.
Bountiful	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$2.25
Burpee's Stringless					
Green Pod .....	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Giant Stringless ....	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Red Valentine .....	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Full Measure .....	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Improved Golden Wax	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Unrivald Wax .....	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Prolific Black Wax..	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25

These Prices Postage Paid.



Henderson's Bush
Lima

Beans

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA BEANS

1 lb. to 100 ft. row. 60 lbs. to acre.

This comparatively new class of Limas cannot be recommended too highly. Dwarf Limas are fully equal in quality to Pole Limas and are much earlier maturing. Do not plant until the weather is warm and danger of frost is over. If possible, select rich, light soil. Plant in drills from two to three feet apart, dropping the beans three to four inches apart and covering one and one-half to two inches deep.

HENDERSON BUSH LIMA. This early flat pod lima is the most satisfactory variety to grow in districts which have about the same climate as Kansas City. It is two weeks earlier than any other variety. They resemble the Burpee's in flavor and shape, but are only about one-third as large. As dry beans are known as Baby Lima. 65 days.

BURPEE'S BUSH. The old standard Bush Lima Bean. The bushes are 18 to 20 inches high, of stout, erect growth; branch freely and are very prolific. The pods are well filled with large, fleshy beans of excellent quality. Delicate pale green in color and possessing that rich, buttery flavor. 75 days.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA BEAN—A stiff, strong grower and very heavy cropper. The pods are produced in clusters. Four to six days earlier than others. Bean is tender, sweet and juicy, either green or dry. The beans are so closely packed in the pods that the end of each bean becomes flattened. 75 days.

POLE LIMA BEANS

The Limas being more tender and liable to rot in the ground if it is cold and wet, must be planted later—say about the last of May or first week in June. Plant about two inches deep. The seed of the Limas is very large, flat and white in color. Picking the pods as fast as the beans are large enough to use will lengthen the time of bearing.

SMALL CAROLINA, OR SIEVA LIMA. This is a small type of the Pole Limas. It matures quickly, produces immense crops, and makes an excellent bean for winter use. 78 days.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. Vines very vigorous and productive. Pods medium dark green, very large, five to six inches long, broad, flat, filled with four or five immense white beans of finest quality. On account of its large pods, it is a favorite with market gardeners. It will come into bearing earlier and make larger pods if not more than two vines are left to grow on a pole. Seed very large, ovoid, flat, white, with slight greenish tint. 88 days.

Pole or Cornfield Beans

1 lb. to 100 hills. 30 lbs. to acre.

CULTURE. Pole beans are more sensitive to cold than the bush kinds, and should not be planted before the ground is warm—two to three weeks later than bush beans. Set poles 6 to 8 feet long, 3 to 4 feet apart, in 4-foot rows and plant five or six beans 2 inches deep around each pole. They may also be planted in the cornfield and allowed to run up the stalk. More troublesome to grow bush beans, but they are of better quality and bear longer and more profusely.

CELESTIAL OR YARD LONG. A good table bean as well as a curiosity. It is very prolific and a rank grower. Should have ample arbor to climb upon. It should be grown more extensively in the home garden. It is of Chinese origin and one of the best vegetables emanating from that source. It is also absolutely rust-proof.

KENTUCKY WONDER. Also known as Old Homestead. We believe this variety is the most practically useful of the green podded, pole beans suitable for use as snaps. It is an early, very prolific sort with showy pods which are of most excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing pods in large clusters. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches, nearly round and very crisp when young, becoming very irregular as the beans ripen. 65 days.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. This remarkable vigorous growing, wax podded pole bean is very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the very long pods are a little broader, very fleshy and quite stringless as snaps. The mature pods are often 8 to 9 inches in length. Seed medium size, flattened, very irregular, dark brown. The seed even from the most matured crops is usually somewhat shriveled in appearance. Its earliness and hardiness commend it as a pole bean, well adapted even for northern latitude. 67 days.

LAZY WIFE. The pods are produced in great abundance and measure from 6 to 8 inches in length; they are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and are unsurpassed in all stages. Each pod contains from 6 to 8 round, white beans, which makes excellent winter shell beans. 74 days.

SPECKLED CUT SHORT, or CORN HILL. An old variety, very popular in the Central and Southern states for planting among corn. It will give a good crop without the use of poles. Vines medium sized, but vigorous, twining loosely with dark colored leaves. Pods short, 3 to 4 inches in length, flat to oval, fleshy and of good quality. 75 days.

SCARLET RUNNER. Ornamental and useful. The vine is graceful; flowers are of a brilliant scarlet, and the beans are of an excellent quality. 78 days.

WHITE CREASEBACK. A fine early, green podded pole bean of rapid growth and very productive. The pods grow in clusters and are from 5 to 6 inches in length, perfectly round and deeply creased. They are very fleshy, stringless and of the best quality. The beans are white and are excellent shelled for winter use. 62 days.

WHITE DUTCH CASE KNIFE. A climbing variety with long, flat, irregular pods, which become creamy white as they mature; seed broad, flat, and clear white. 75 days.



Kentucky Wonder Wax

PRICES ON BEANS Postage Paid

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.
Kentucky Wonder	..\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$2.25
Kentucky Wonder					
Wax .....	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Speckled Cut Short..	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Lazy Wife .....	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Scarlet Runner .....	.10	.25	.40	1.75	3.50
White Creaseback ..	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
White Dutch Case					
Knife .....	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Celestial or					
Yard Long .....	.10	.85	1.50		
Henderson's Bush					
Lima .....	.10	.25	.35	1.50	2.50
Fordhook Bush Lima	.10	.25	.40	1.75	3.00
Burpee's Bush Lima.	.10	.25	.40	1.75	3.00
King of the Garden					
Lima .....	.10	.25	.40	1.75	3.00
Small Lima,					
Carolina or Sieva..	.10	.25	.40	1.75	3.00

Table Beets

1 oz. to 100 foot row. 5 lbs. to Acre.

German: SALAT-REUBEN.

Italian: BARBABIETOLA.

Spanish: BETTARAGA.

CULTURE. The best results are obtainable on a deep, rich sandy loam. If wanted early, sow such sorts as Crosby's Egyptian, or Harnden's Early Market in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows 18 inches apart, covering about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established thin out to 3 inches apart in the row. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June so as to mature late in the season. The roots are stored in a cellar and covered with sand or sandy soil to prevent wilting, or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for apples and potatoes.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. The name of this variety is misleading, as it resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness. Tops small. The roots are flattened, globe-shaped and very smooth. Exterior color of root bright red. One of the best for early planting outdoors. Much used for bunching. It becomes fit for use earlier than any other variety. 50 days.

EARLY WONDER. This is the earliest and most perfectly shaped Beet for bunching purposes. Its beautiful deep blood-red, nearly globular shaped root, small-sized top and small clean tap root make it a strong asset in the Beet family. The attractive appearance, uniformity of size, shape and color, and excellent keeping qualities have created a very heavy demand for this variety. A field of Early Wonder will mature so evenly that the entire crop may be harvested at one time. 50 days.

DETROIT DARK RED. We believe this is the best beet for the market and home garden, and on account of its uniformly deep rich color the most desirable for canning. Tops small, upright in growth. Leaves dark green shaded with red. Root medium size, globular or nearly round, very smooth and of dark blood red color. Flesh is deep vermilion red, zoned with a lighter shade of the same color. Very desirable for bunching. 55 days.

HARNDEN'S EARLY MARKET. The earliest beet ever brought on the market, maturing earlier than any other beet. Tops small, making it fine for bunching. Skin and flesh deep blood red, fine grained and tender. 50 days.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP, Improved. A handsome, clean turnip shaped blood beet. Skin and flesh are of a deep blood red, sweet and tender in quality, and unsurpassed for solidity and keeping purposes. 60 days.

LONG BLOOD RED. The old standard variety for table and cattle. It is the best drought resister of all; color deep red, flesh very sweet. Grows entirely under the ground. 60 days.



Early Wonder



Detroit Dark Red



Swiss Chard

Swiss Chard

1 oz. to 100 ft. row. 5 lbs. to acre.

German: BEISSHOHL.

Italian: BIETA.

Spanish: BLEDA.

LARGE WHITE RIBBED. Member of the beet family, is grown for the leaves only, and cooked like spinach. The midrib is prepared like asparagus. It is hardy and productive, with broad green leaves and large white midribs or chards of excellent quality, and can be sown at different seasons of the year, giving successive greens.

Beets for Stock Feeding

Splendid Winter Feed for Cattle, Hogs, Poultry, Sheep, Etc.

1 oz. to 100 ft. row. 5 lbs. to acre.

HARNDEN'S MAMMOTH LONG RED. The roots are very large, uniformly straight and heavy cropper. It is the very best long red mangel and of the greatest value for stock feeding. 110 days.



Mammoth Long Red Mangel

MANGEL WURZELS

CULTURE. Sow the seed during April and not later than the last of May. Plant one inch deep in drills from 2 to 2½ feet apart, dropping from 6 to 10 seeds to the foot, which will require from 6 to 10 pounds to the acre. When the plants are 3 inches high, thin out with the hoe to 10 to 12 inches. Cultivate well and often, but discontinue as soon as the roots have commenced to form. The roots should be harvested and stored in pits or cellar when ripe, for if left they may start into fresh growth.

GOLDEN TANKARD. One of the finest mangels in cultivation; used extensively in England for dairy farming; of almost cylindrical shape. Color deep yellow. 110 days.

SUGAR BEETS

Desirable not only for the manufacturing of sugar, but are invaluable for stock feeding and when small may be used for the table. The best soil is a rich, friable sandy, or clayey loam. Plant in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, 12 to 20 seeds to the foot. The seed should be well covered with about 1 to 1½ inches of soil pressed firmly over it. Cultivate frequently. When about three inches high thin to about ten inches apart.

WANZLEBEN. This is the variety so extensively planted for sugar manufacture. Although it does not yield quite as large crops as mangels, the feeding value, pound for pound, is greater on account of its high percentage of dry matter content. 100 days.

PRICES ON BEETS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Detroit Dark Red.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$0.75
Harnden's Early Market.....	.05	.15	.30	.75
Crosby's Imp. Egyptian.....	.05	.15	.30	.75
Early Blood Turnip.....	.05	.15	.30	.75
Long Blood Red.....	.05	.15	.30	.75
Early Wonder .....	.05	.15	.30	.75
Swiss Chard .....	.05	.15	.30	.75
Golden Tankard .....	.05	.10	.20	.60
Mammoth Long Red.....	.05	.10	.20	.60
Wanzleben .....	.05	.10	.20	.60

These Prices Postpaid



Broccoli

BROCCOLI

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft. row. 2 oz. to acre.

German: SPARGELKOHLE.

Italian: BROCOLI.

Spanish: BROCOLI.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING. Rapidly becoming a very popular vegetable. Culture is the same as Cauliflower but much easier grown. A rapid grower, producing bluish green heads in center of plant about 90 days after planting. After original head is cut, the plant produces many branches which also bear smaller heads. It is usually served like Cauliflower but the flavor is distinct and has no similarity to Cauliflower. It is also cooked and served the same way as Asparagus. 90 days.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft. row. 2 oz. to acre.

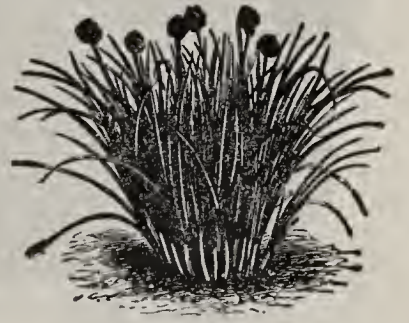
German: ROSENKOHLE.

Italian: CAVOLO di BRUSSELLES

Spanish: BERZA de BRUSSELS.

Brussels Sprouts are miniature cabbage formed on a plant stalk. The delicate flavor is improved by a touch of frost. The culture is practically the same as for cabbage. For late use sow seed in June.

PARIS MARKET. Hardy and a heavy yielder. A fine variety originated and grown in Denmark.



Chives

CHICORY

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft. row. 4 lbs. to acre.

German: CICHORIE. Italian: CERFOGLIO. Spanish: PERIFOLLO.

CULTURE. Sow in drills half an inch deep, in rich, mellow soil; the after culture being the same as recommended for carrots.

LARGE ROOTED. Roots of fine form, the chicory of commerce, used to adulterate coffee. 75 days.

WITLOOF. A delicious winter salad, eaten usually with French dressing like Cos Lettuce. The root is long like a parsnip, but the part eaten is the top of the root, with the young leaves, usually best when forced in the winter. 80 days.



Chicory

CHERVIL

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft. row.

German: KERBEL.

Italian: CERFOGLIO.

Spanish: PERIFOLLO.

A hardy plant which resembles double curled parsley and is used for flavoring and garnishing. 70 days.



Chervil

CHIVES

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft. row.

CHIVES (Schnittlauch). The chives are small members of the onion tribe, leaves very slender and appear very early in spring; can be shorn several times during the season and used for flavoring soups and salads.

CORN SALAD

FETTERICUS OR LAMB'S LETTUCE

2 ozs. to 100 ft. row. 10 lbs. to acre.

CULTURE. For winter use sow shallow in rows 1 foot apart during August or September. The plants are ready for use in six to eight weeks. When winter approaches give them a very light covering of hay or straw. The plants are hardy and will remain green and fit for use all winter. The seed may also be sown early in spring. 70 days.

COLLARDS

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft. row.

A tall, loose leaved cabbage-like or kale-like plant grown throughout the South. It is extensively used for the table and for stock in the South where it continues in growth and is usable throughout the entire winter. Collards usually succeed in locations where cabbage cannot be grown to perfection.

TRUE GEORGIA. This is the wide-stemmed variety, growing 2 or 3 feet high and forming a large, loose, open head or cluster of leaves with a rather long stem. A frost, if not too severe, will improve rather than injure the quality of the leaves. Sow thickly in drills where the plants are to remain and when well started thin to 2 or 3 feet apart in the row. In the South, sow from January to May and from August to October. 80 days.

CRESS

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft. row.

TRUE WATER. This is quite a distinct variety of cress. A small growth may be obtained when planted in soil and kept moist, but thrives best when its roots and stems are submerged in water. The seed should be sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands, along the borders of small streams. 50 days.

CURLED, or PEPPER GRASS. This small salad is much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Sow thickly in drills 16 inches apart. 40 days.

PRICES ON THIS PAGE

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Broccoli, Italian Green				
Sprouting	\$0.05	\$0.60	\$2.00	\$6.00
Brussels Sprouts, Paris Market	.05	.20	.65	2.25
Chicory, Large Rooted.....	.05	.20	.50	1.50
Chicory, Witloof .....	.05	.20	.50	1.50
Chervil .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Chives .....	.05	.75	2.50	9.00
Corn Salad .....	.05	.20	.50	1.60
Collards, True Georgia.....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
Cress, True Water.....	.05	.50	1.50	6.00
Cress, Curled or Pepper Grass	.05	.20	.60	2.00

These Prices Postpaid

Cabbage

¼ oz. to 100 ft. row. 1 oz. to 5,000 plants. 2 oz. to acre.

German: KOHL.

Spanish: BERZA.

Italian: CAVOLO CAPPUCCIO.

CULTURE. Start with good seed. For extra early use, seed may be sown in January or February very thinly in hotbeds—for medium early, start seeds last of February or early March in hotbeds, but glass is not required. Muslin covers are satisfactory. For late crop, start the seed in cold frames in late April or early May and not over one-fourth inch deep. Plants should be set in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart and 12 to 18 inches in row.

Of recent years a very satisfactory method has been to sow the seed right out in the field, the same as sugar beets and thin after the plants get three inches tall. This is much cheaper than growing in beds, and then transplanting to the fields, besides the plant is not retarded in its growth after being set to the field. While we sell cabbage plants, yet we advise you to grow your own, as transportation from one locality to another is never so satisfactory.



Golden Acre Cabbage

FIRST EARLY SORTS

Golden Acre Cabbage

THE EARLIEST ROUND HEAD VARIETY

The Golden Acre is a new variety of early round-headed cabbage, very closely resembling Copenhagen Market and we believe it the earliest cabbage in existence. It matures uniform and all heads about the same time. The heads are round and solid and when full grown measure 8 to 12 inches in diameter. The plants can be set very close, as there are only about 12 leaves and these are very short. The stalk or stem is very short.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. This variety produces thick leaves, dark blue in color. Succeeds admirably in southern states on account of its ability to resist heat. It is found especially valuable to sow in cold frames in October and November to plant out in the spring as a succession to the smaller earlier pointed varieties.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. For many years or until Copenhagen Market was introduced this was the leading early cabbage; a very satisfactory sort where an early, pointed head is desired.

CHARLESTON, OR LARGE WAKEFIELD. Similar in every respect to the Jersey Wakefield except that it is very much larger, and not quite so early. Heads not quit as much pointed.

SECOND EARLY AND INTERMEDIATE SORTS

COPENHAGEN MARKET. Is the earliest, large, round or flat headed sort. The ripening is early and uniform, maturing at one time and almost with Early Jersey Wakefield. Considering its early season, the heads are remarkably large, averaging ten pounds in weight. One of its chief features is compactness; its leaves, which are light green, are round, dish-shaped and fold tightly together in remarkably compact and solid form; it is so solid that many more plants can be grown on an acre than is possible with most sorts. It has few outer leaves, which permits close planting, and it grows close to the ground on a short stem.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. This early variety is very sure heading and of excellent quality. The plants are of vigorous growth, with large, rather spreading outer leaves which are noticeably curved and frilled. The heads are globular or very nearly round, very solid and of large size for so early a variety.

ALL HEAD EARLY. The best early, flat head cabbage, deep, flat, solid heads, uniform in color, shape and size. Heads grow so compactly and free from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more cabbages can be grown on an acre.

EARLY DWARF ULM SAVOY. Very early and of fine quality. Heads round, beautifully crumpled, solid and of a deep green color.



Glory of Enkhuizen Cabbage

LATE OR WINTER SORTS

DANISH BALLHEAD SHORT STEM. If planted on good ground an enormous yield can be expected, for the heads, when matured, are all of a good size and very solid; it shows its good breeding by the bluish tints in the veins. Highly recommended as one of the best late Hollander cabbages. It matures between the Danish Roundhead, Short Stem and the Danish Ballhead, Long Stem.

LATE FLAT DUTCH. This variety of late cabbage is a standard in all sections for winter use. It makes a large, solid head which keeps long without bursting, and is adapted to a more varied climate than probably any other variety.

ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET. An extremely large and solid heading variety well suited for fall and winter. It forms large, handsome heads, which will keep in the best of condition for a long time.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. The largest and surest heading red cabbage. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid and of very attractive deep red color.



Danish Ballhead

PRICES ON CABBAGE

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy.....	\$0.05	\$0.35	\$0.95	\$3.00
Golden Acre .....	.05	.35	.95	3.00
Copenhagen Market Imported .....	.05	.35	.95	3.00
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	.05	.35	.75	2.50
Charleston Large Wakefield..	.05	.35	.75	2.50
Glory of Enkhuizen.....	.05	.35	.75	2.50
Early Flat Dutch.....	.05	.35	.75	2.50
Danish Ballhead .....	.05	.35	.75	2.50
All Head Early.....	.05	.35	.75	2.50
Late Flat Dutch.....	.05	.35	.75	2.25
St. Louis Late Market.....	.05	.35	.75	2.25
Mammoth Red Rock.....	.05	.35	.75	2.50

These Prices Postpaid.

CABBAGE PLANTS

READY ABOUT APRIL 1st ASK FOR PRICES

Carrots

German: GELBE RUEBEN

Italian: CAROTA

Spanish: ZANAHORIA

 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft. row. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to acre.

CULTURE. Sow seed thinly in drills of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep early in the spring, making several sowings to afford a succession. For garden culture sow in rows of 16 to 18 inches apart, and for field culture 18 to 24 inches. When well started thin out the early sorts to 8 to 10 to the foot, and late varieties from 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. A sandy loam, made rich by manuring the previous year, is the best soil. Avoid sowing on a newly manured ground, as it tends to produce forked roots.

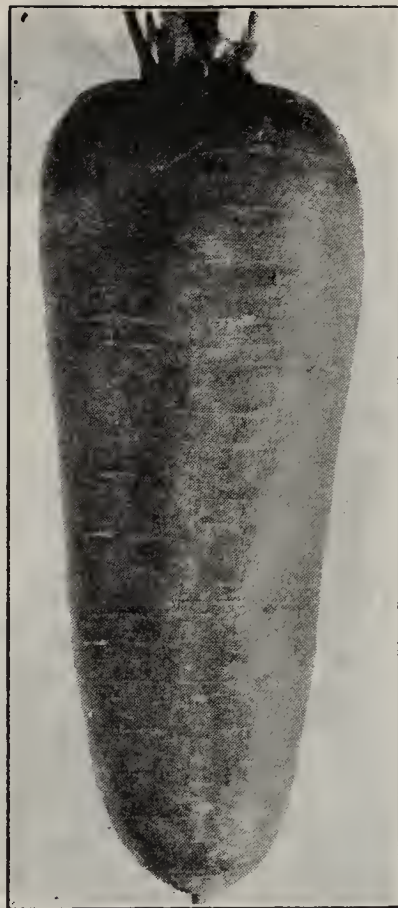
CORELESS ORANGE. This is a half-long, perfect carrot, blunt pointed with small tap root and small top. They run uniform in size and shape, 6 to 7 inches long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches through, clear skinned, easily pulled, and keep well. The flesh is fine in texture, sweet and mild flavored, entirely devoid of stringiness, coarseness or wood-heart or core. Color of flesh is rich red-orange. Excels other half-long carrots in earliness without being inferior in productiveness. 70 days.

EARLY HALF LONG NANTES. A fine half-long carrot. Root 6 to 8 inches long, nearly cylindrical, blunt ended, smooth. Flesh rich orange-red, finely grained, free from the woody yellow heart or core usually found in red-fleshed carrots. One of the finest in quality and handsomest in shape and color. Excellent for home, market garden and bunching purposes. 68 days.

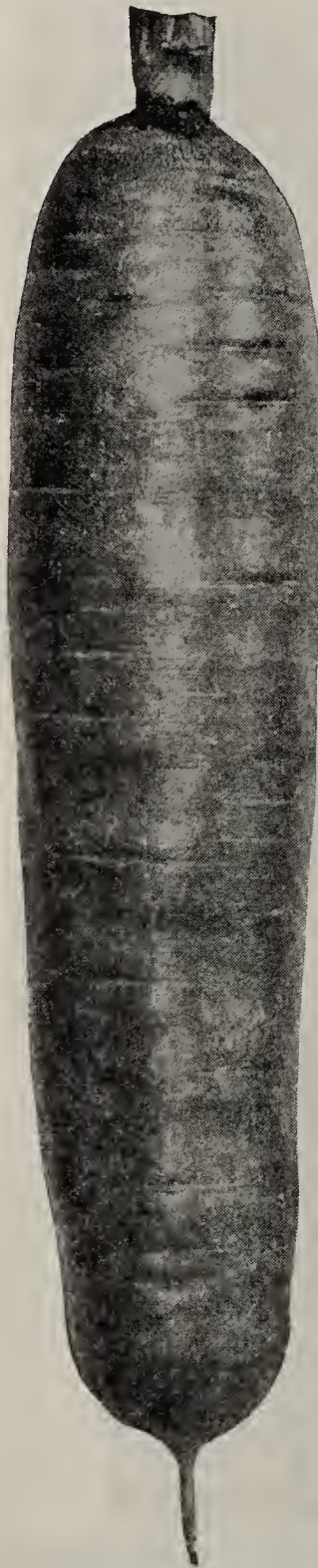
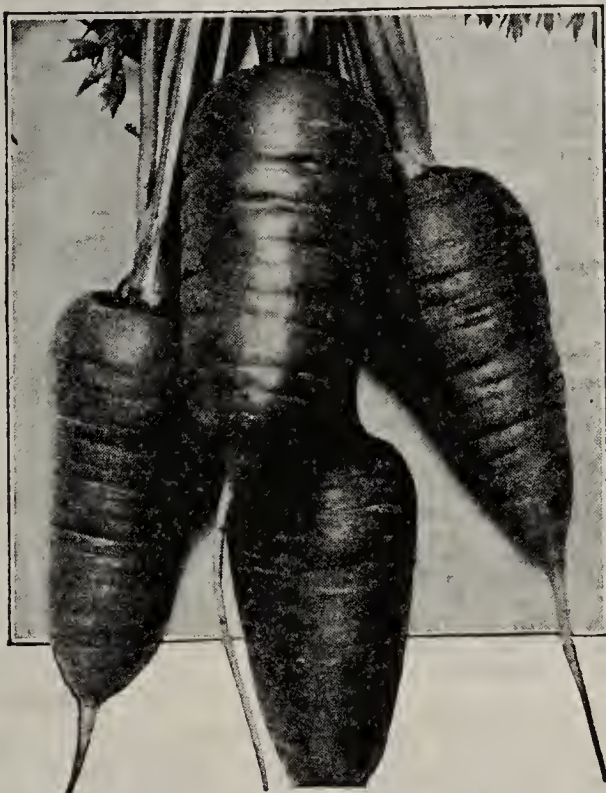
CHANTENAY. Medium early, very productive, and excellent quality. Tops medium size, neck small, roots thick, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in length, uniformly half long, smooth, stump rooted, tapering slightly, deep orange in color. Flesh crisp and tender. Its great productiveness and ease with which it can be harvested make it very desirable for bunching. 70 days.

GUERANDE or OXHEART. Stump rooted. Comparatively short roots, but often reaching a distance of several inches. Flesh bright orange, fine grain and sweet. This is a desirable variety for ground that is so hard and stiff that longer growing sorts would not thrive on it. 75 days.

DANVER'S HALF LONG. The best known, most popular, all purpose carrot. It is most largely grown on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops medium size, roots 6 to 8 inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point, smooth and handsome; flesh deep orange, sweet, crisp and tender. 75 days.



Chantenay

Early Half Long Nantes
Carrot

Coreless Orange Carrots



Chinese Cabbage—Wong Bok

PRICES ON CARROTS

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Chantenay	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.00
Nantes Half Long .....	.05	.15	.35	1.00
Danver's Half Long .....	.05	.15	.35	1.00
Oxheart or Guerande .....	.05	.15	.35	1.00
Coreless Orange .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25

PRICES ON CHINESE CABBAGE

Chinese Cabbage, Wong Bok.	.05	.50	1.25	5.00
Chinese Cabbage, Pe-Tsai....	.05	.50	1.25	5.00

These Prices Postpaid.

Chinese Cabbage

 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft. row.

WONG BOK. Well grown heads of Wong Bok will weigh from 2 to 4 pounds and are good all the way through. They are delicious served as a salad with a French dressing, or served like cold slaw, with mayonnaise. Wong Bok is entirely self-folding and the heads need no tying up or blanching of any kind. Should not be sown before July 1st. 70 days.

PE-TSAL. This fine vegetable resembles Cos Lettuce. The head is large and compact, and all but the outer leaves blanch a creamy white. Very crisp and tender, and in every way adapted for the home garden. 70 days.



Extra Early Snowball Cauliflower

EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL. Unquestionably the earliest maturing strain of the true short leaved, Snowball type of cauliflower. It is admirably adapted for forcing or wintering over for early crop and is the most popular sort for these purposes, also one of the best sorts for late summer and fall crop. Early Snowball is, moreover, a most desirable sort for the home garden. The plants are compact, with few short, outside leaves and are well suited for close planting. The heads are of medium to large size, solid, compact, round, very white and curd-like, and are developed earlier than those of any other sort. 65 days.

EXTRA SELECT DWARF ERFURT. A favorite early market variety, very compact heads; it has very narrow leaves which grow perfectly upright, thus adapting it for close cultivation or forcing. 57 days.

Celery

1/8 oz. to 100 ft. row. 1 oz. to 15,000 plants. 4 oz. to acre.

CULTURE. Sow in drills early in spring as soon as the ground can be worked. The soil should be rich and well prepared. Cover the seed lightly with fine earth, tamping in firmly. Keep moist to insure germination and quick, vigorous growth. In order to secure stocky plants cut off the tops once or twice before transplanting to the field or garden. Set plants 6 to 8 inches apart in rows from 3 to 4 feet apart. Transplanting should be done about the last of June. Care should be taken to firm the earth well around the roots of the plant; work up the soil between the rows, drawing it to the plants from time to time until they are covered to the very tops.

WHITE PLUME. This handsome sort is valued because naturally the stalk and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white; the whiteness does not show however, until the plants are about one-third grown; it is unsurpassed for all uses and the earliest celery in the market. 120 days.

GIANT PASCAL. Grows about 2 feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and of a rich, nutty flavor. The heart is golden yellow, very full and attractive in appearance; it bleaches very easily and quickly. 140 days.

GOLDEN YELLOW SELF-BLANCHING. This splendid variety is without doubt the most popular celery grown. It is a self-blanching sort, for with a little banking or covering, even the outer ribs assume a beautiful golden yellow, while the heart or vine stalks are deliciously tender, brittle and sweet. This variety is being very extensively grown both for market and private use, not only on account of its ease of culture, but for its superior quality. The hearts are large and solid, blanching a beautiful waxen yellow. It is tender and sweet and free from stringiness. Its flavor is delightful. 120 days.

Celeriac

or Turnip Rooted Celery

German: KNOLLEN SEILERIC. Italian: SEDANO-RAPA. Spanish: APIO RAIZ DE NABO.

Grown for the roots, which are large, turnip shaped; tops very small. Although the consumption is limited, due to the fact that its eating qualities are so little known, for a salad it excels all other varieties of Celery, having a fine flavor. It can also be stewed or used for flavoring. May be stored in a cool place and will keep all winter. 120 days.

Cauliflower

German: BLUMENKOHL.

Italian: CAVOLOFLORE. Spanish: COLIFLOR.

1/4 oz. to 100 ft. row. 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.
4 oz. to acre.

Cauliflower, although one of the most delicious vegetables, is but little grown except by professional gardeners because of the erroneous notion that it is so difficult to grow that only skilled gardeners can produce it. Any one will be reasonably sure, if the culture directions given below are carefully followed.

CULTURE. For early crops, sow seed in hot-beds during February. They should be gradually hardened off before setting out in the field, which should be about the first of May. For midseason crops, plant seed in cold frames. For late crops plant in open ground and after plants are 4 to 6 inches high, transplant to field. Grown much in the same manner as cabbage. To make the best, largest and whitest heads the plants need cool moist weather, well enriched soil thorough cultivation. After the heads begin to form, the leaves should be drawn up around them and tied at the ends, thus preventing the light getting to the heads and bleaching the cauliflower a snowy white. **Caution:** The roots must at no time be allowed to become dry either in the plant bed or in the field as it causes the plants to produce what is known as a button or irregular, imperfect discolored head.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS

Ready About April 1st.

Ask for Prices.

CELERY PLANTS

Ready About May 1st. Ask for Prices.



Golden Self-Blanching

PRICES ON CAULIFLOWER

	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.
Extra Early Snowball.....	\$0.10	\$1.25	\$2.25
Extra Select Dwarf Erfurt....	.10	1.25	2.25

PRICES ON CELERY

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Golden Self-Blanching	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$2.50
White Plume .....	.05	.30	.80
Giant Pascal .....	.05	.30	.80
Celeriac .....	.05	.20	.70

SWEET CORN

½ lb. to 100 hills row. 12 lbs. to acre.

German: ZUCKERMAIS
Italian: MAIZ, GRANONE
dolce.
Spanish: MAIZ.

Warm weather, rich soil and moderate moisture are best for corn, but a satisfactory crop can be grown in any garden if the soil is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. Sweet corn seed is likely to rot if planted in cold weather, so planting should be governed by this fact. Seeds may be planted either in rows or hills. If planted in rows, they should be spaced from 2½ to 4 feet apart, depending on the height of the variety; seeds should be dropped at the rate of 5 or 6 to the foot, and covered about 2 inches deep. If planting in hills, drop 5 or 6 seeds per hill and space the hills 3 feet apart each way. When plants are 4 or 5 inches tall, thin to 8 to 12 inches apart and keep well hoed until the ears are set.

EXTRA EARLY KINDS

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. This is not a true sweet corn, but produces ears well filled with tender white grains. It is very early and on account of its hardiness and hard round grain, it can be planted much earlier than sweet corn. 78 days.

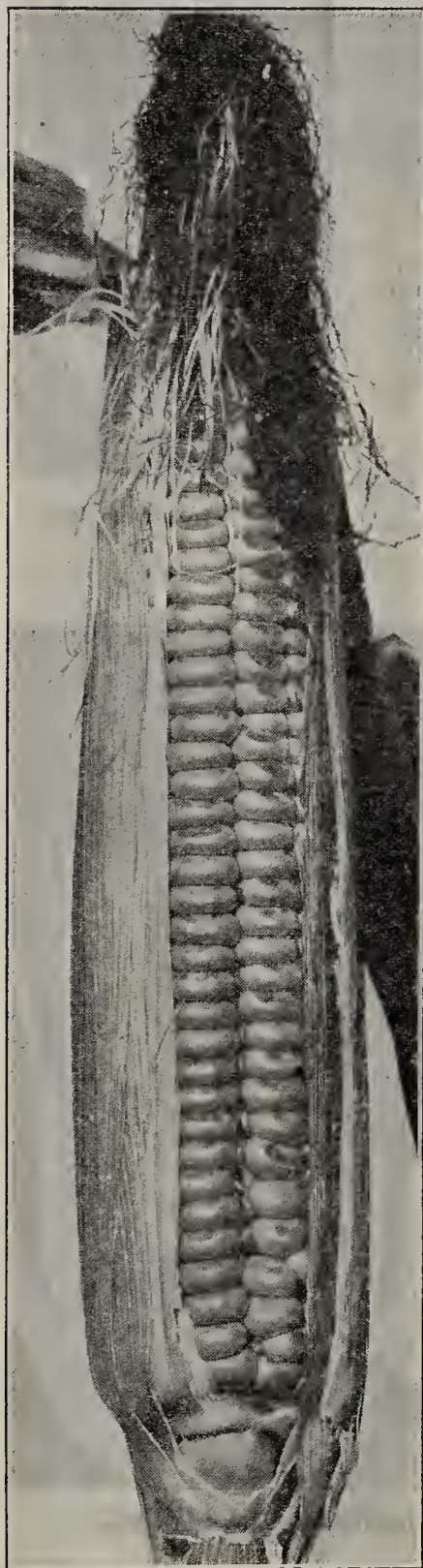
TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. Not truly a sweet corn but if you want the finest "roasting ears" on your table in 65 to 85 days, 100 days to maturity, this is your variety. Makes a good sized ear of beautiful market and table appearance. One to two 8-inch ears per stalk; white, deep grains, sweet and exceptionally tender; perfectly formed ears. Earlier than Adams Early and valuable to plant very early or very late. Very hardy against cold and heat and always brings much better prices than others for roasting ears. 80 days.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY WHITE. A very early variety, with deep grain similar to Stowell's Evergreen. Ears are blocky in form, with 16 to 20 rows of deep grain of excellent quality. Stalks grow from 5 to 7 feet tall and ears are from 8 to 9 inches long, most stalks producing 2 ears of the same size. 68 days.

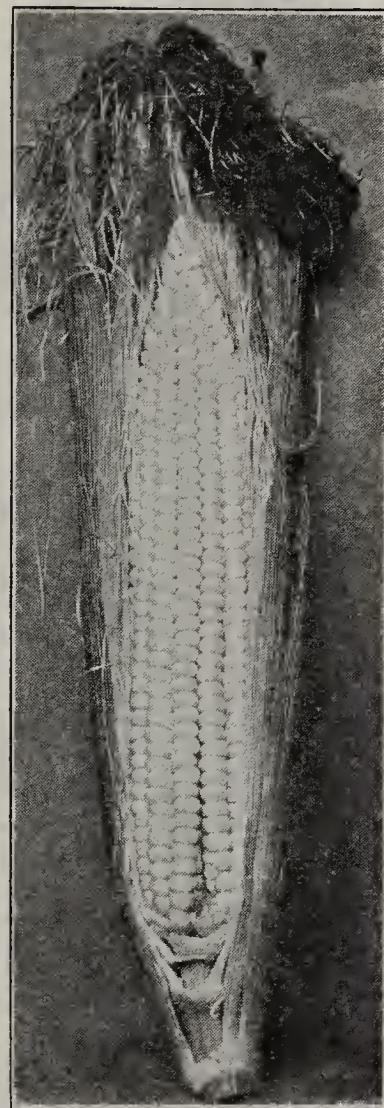
EARLY CHAMPION. The earliest largest sweet corn grown. This variety is the earliest large sweet corn yet introduced, being only a few days later than the first early small sorts. It is 10 and 12 rowed, and pure white in color; sweet and tender. 75 days.

EARLY GOLDEN BANTAM. This is the most popular and largely grown sweet corn on the market. For sweetness and richness of flavor it has no equal. It is a hardy, early maturing variety of dwarf growth, and can therefore be planted closer than other sorts and through a longer range of season. The cob is small, but fills out nicely with large, deep cream-colored kernels, which turn to a beautiful golden yellow when entirely ripe. Because of its extreme hardiness and ability to withstand unfavorable weather can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn, consequently produces the earliest supply of ears in high altitudes and short seasons where other kinds would not mature on account of cold nights and early frosts. 70 days.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE. A comparatively new early yellow sweet corn of very good quality. Three to 4 days earlier than our Golden Bantam; the plant is also taller and more vigorous, and the ears, 10 and 12 rowed, are considerably larger. A popular variety for market gardeners and a good home garden corn. 65 days.



Early Golden Bantam



Whipple's Early White



Golden Sunshine

PRICES ON SWEET CORN

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.
Extra Early Adams.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$1.15
Trucker's Favorite.....	.10	.15	.25	1.15
Whipple's Early White.....	.10	.15	.25	1.15
Early Champion.....	.10	.15	.25	1.15
Early Golden Bantam.....	.10	.15	.25	1.15
Golden Sunshine.....	.10	.15	.25	1.15

These Prices Postpaid.

SWEET CORN—Continued

SECOND EARLY KINDS

½ lb. to 100 hills row. 12 lbs. to acre.

EARLY HOWLING MOB. Is ready for use only three to five days later than the extra early Adams when both are planted at the same time, but the ears are so much larger in size, while the grains are so much whiter and sweeter, that it should really be compared with the second-early Howling Mob and other varieties of a later season. 76 days.

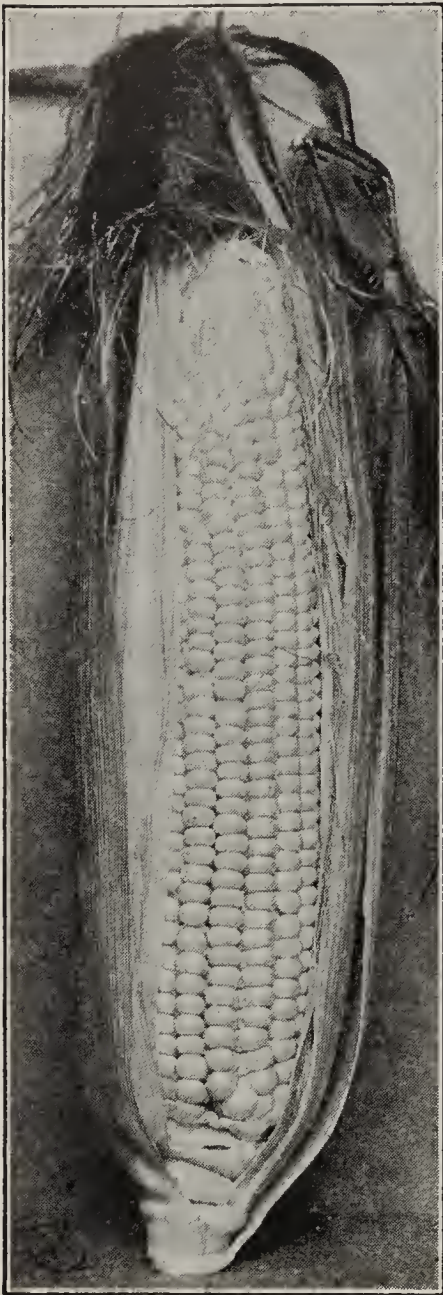
EARLY EVERGREEN. The ears of this fine corn are 10 inches long, being mostly 14 to 18 rows; a magnificent kind for market gardeners and for second early crop in the home garden. It ripens 10 days in advance of Stowell's Evergreen but ears are not quite as large, and remains green a long time. Two plantings will extend until frost, but the ears are not quite as large as Stowell's. 75 days.

BANTAM EVERGREEN. A corn of Golden Bantam quality of the right size. A product of Golden Bantam crossed with Stowell's Evergreen. It is 12 to 14 rowed, ears 8 inches long and matures same season as Howling Mob. Has the quality of Bantam, the more tender skin of Evergreen. Market gardeners are at least able to sell a merchantable sized ear of corn superior in quality to any on the market. 80 days.

BLACK MEXICAN. Although the ripe grains are bluish-black, they are remarkably white when in roasting ear state. In tenderness and fine quality, none can surpass it. For family use we recommend it highly to follow the first early varieties. 88 days.



Early Howling Mob



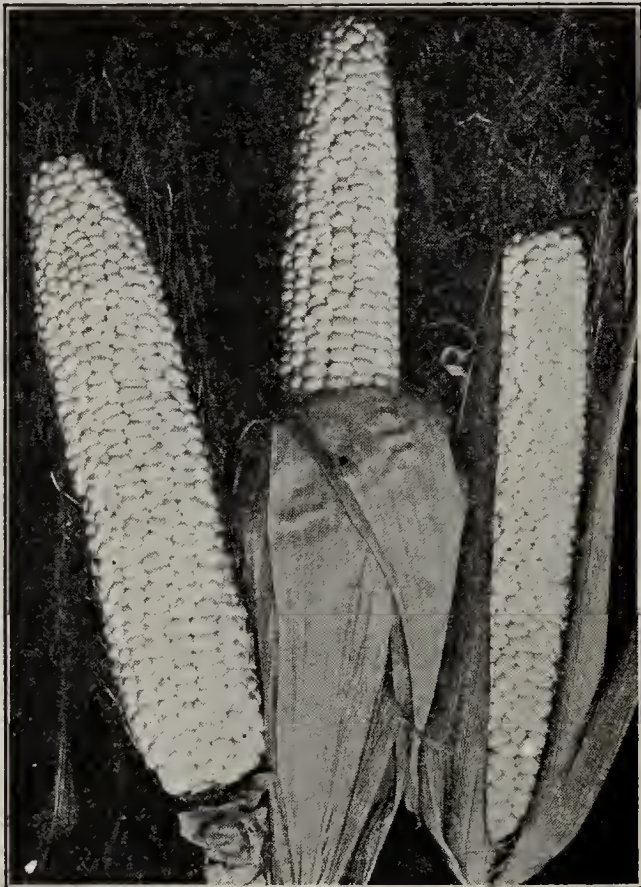
Early Evergreen

LATER KINDS

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. This is the corn with the long, deep kernels; the kind you enjoy eating. This variety is the most widely known and best advertised of all late sweet corns, and therefore there is more Stowell's Evergreen planted for late crop than all other late varieties together. The large ears of 18 to 20 rows of long, deep, juicy, tender kernels makes it such a favorite. It produces an abundant amount of fodder. 85 days.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The ears are somewhat smaller and less showy than the coarser varieties, but for private family use, where quality is preferred to size, it is excelled only by the Golden Bantam. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels. The great merit of "Country Gentleman" is its fine quality. 90 days.

We sell only
the Best
of Seeds



Country Gentleman or Shoe-Peg



Stowell's Evergreen

PRICES ON SWEET CORN

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.
Early Howling Mob.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$1.15
Early Evergreen .....	.10	.15	.25	1.15
Bantam Evergreen .....	.10	.15	.25	1.15
Black Mexican .....	.10	.15	.25	1.15
Stowell's Evergreen .....	.10	.15	.25	1.15
Country Gentleman .....	.10	.15	.25	1.15

These Prices Postpaid

Cucumbers

1 oz. to 100 hills. 2 lbs. to the acre.

German: GURKE.

Italian: CETRIOLO.

Spanish: PEPINO.



Improved Long Green

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. The standard cucumber for either slicing or pickling, the Long Green enjoys about twice the wide use of any other. It is extremely prolific, medium late and for hardiness and disease resistance is among the best varieties. The ends taper somewhat and it is slightly warted. For general use for all purposes there is no superior to Long Green. The small pickles are well shaped, while in the slicing stage the fruits are very attractive. 72 days.

EARLY FORTUNE. Early Fortune is a fine long distance shipping cucumber. Unsurpassed as a pickle variety. It is an ideal slicer. Retains its dark green color longer than any other strain of White Spine. The ends taper and the skin is smooth. The vines make a strong and vigorous growth, producing abundant crops of cucumbers, which are slightly longer than Arlington White Spine, more cylindrical in shape and have a very dark green skin. The flesh is thick, seed cavity relatively small and the quality is excellent. 66 days.

DAVIS PERFECT. For years controlled by the originator, who states that he experimented several years in trying to get an improved strain of Cucumber for forcing under glass and outside culture. They grow long and slim, sometimes measure 12 inches in length; color is a rich, dark, glossy green, which they hold until nearly ripe. Very tender, brittle and fine flavor. 68 days.

THE VAUGHAN. A magnificent, extra long Cucumber. Many consider it the finest of the large slicing varieties. Its intense dark green color, length, uniform and balanced shapes makes it one of the leading and most satisfactory sorts, both for out-of-doors or planting under glass. The fruits grow 12 to 16 inches long, almost spineless with small seed cavity. 60 days.

THE DELTUS. A really fine new slicing variety. The long, smooth-skinned fruits are very dark green, with white stripes at the blossom end. The flesh is ivory-white, deep and very few seeds. 70 days.

EXTRA LONG, or EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. Beautiful in shape and color. Fruit is long and cylindrical, dark green; flesh is white, crisp and tender and of the finest quality. 66 days.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. Vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, with rich dark green foliage, and throws out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellis, wire netting, brush or any other suitable support. Of large size, cylindrical shape; flesh pure white; skin dark green. 75 days.

CHICAGO, or BOSTON PICKLING CUCUMBER. This pickling cucumber is one of the old standards that has been in use for many years and is being used by many of the factories. The fruit can be used for any kind of pickles from the Gherkins to the Dill. For home use this is the favorite on account of its being so prolific. 60 days.

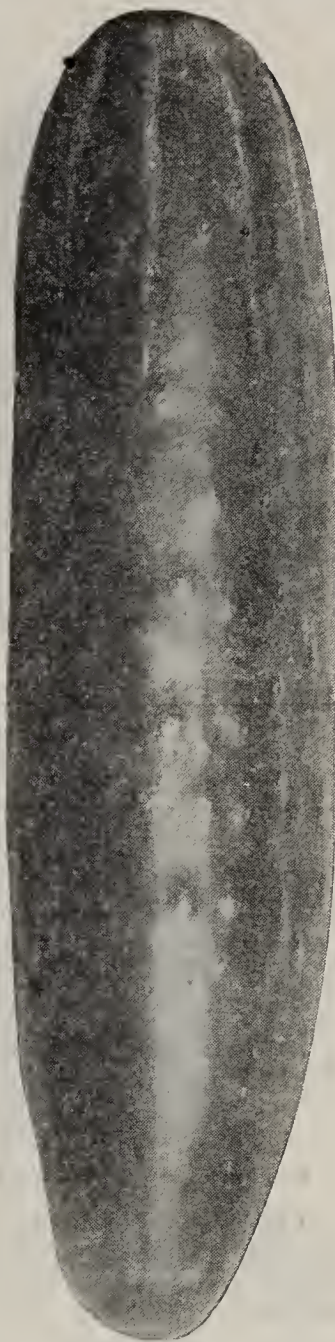
EARLY CLUSTER. The vines are hardy and very vigorous, bearing fruits in clusters of two and three. The fruits are short, thick, bright green, shading lighter at blossom end, crisp and tender. This sort is extensively used as a pickling cucumber as well as for slicing. 56 days.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN. It is the smallest variety of Cucumber on the market and is in considerable demand for small pickles. The fruits will average from two to two and one-half inches in length and should be picked when young and tender. 50 days.



Vaughan Cucumbers

CULTURE. Cucumbers thrive best in a very rich, loamy soil, not containing too much sand. A rather heavy soil is preferable to sandy soil. The most successful growers fertilize heavily with barnyard manure, scattered evenly over the surface 2 or 3 inches deep. Plant from 12 to 15 seed in a hill. The hills should be from 4 to 6 feet apart. When the plants have attained good size and danger of the striped beetle is over, thin out to 3 plants in a hill; cultivate until the plants make long runners.



Early Fortune

Garlic Sets

10 lbs. to 100 ft. row.

We have selected a lot of good, clean bulbs that will all grow. Those who are fond of this vegetable for flavoring should raise their own supply. Per lb. 25c.

Horseradish Roots

400 to 100 ft. row.

This is one of the hardiest vegetables for the garden or farm. It gives results the first year. The larger roots can be taken up and stored for winter use. If grown for the market you will find it very profitable. 1 dozen roots postpaid, 20c; 100 roots postpaid, \$1.25. For larger amounts get our special price.

PRICES ON CUCUMBERS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Early Fortune	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.25
Evergreen White Spine.....	.05	.15	.35	1.00
The Vaughan .....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
The Deltus .....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Davis Perfect .....	.05	.15	.35	1.15
Improved Long Green.....	.05	.15	.35	1.15
Japanese Climbing .....	.05	.15	.35	1.15
Boston or Chicago Pickling..	.05	.15	.35	1.00
Gherkin .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50
Early Cluster .....	.05	.15	.35	1.00

These Prices Postpaid

Egg Plant

1 oz. to 3,000 plants; 4 oz. to acre

German: EIERPFLANZE. Italian: PETRONCIANO. Spanish: BERENGENA.

CULTURE. Sow in February or March in a hotbed, transplant when 2 inches high into a second hotbed, or let them remain and thin out to 4 inches apart. Uniform heat is essential to this plant, and it rarely recovers from the least little chill in its early growth. When the weather becomes settled, transplant into the open ground, 2½ feet apart each way.

BLACK BEAUTY. The earliest and best of all large-fruited Egg Plants. It is valuable alike to the private planter and to the extensive grower for market. Black Beauty produces fruits fully as large as and ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved. The plants branch freely near the ground, and grow in well-rounded bushes. The grand large fruits are thick, of most attractive form. The skin is a rich, lustrous purplish black; the satin gloss and rich coloring add greatly to the beauty. 125 days.

Kohl-rabi

½ oz. to 100 ft. row. 4 lbs. to acre.

German: KOHLRABI. Italian: CAVOLO RAPA. Spanish: COL de NABO.

CULTURE. This vegetable, when young and tender, is fine for table use; when matured keeps splendidly, and is fine for soup flavoring. For early use sow in hotbeds, transplant, and cultivate like early cabbage. For winter use, sow in rows in the middle of June or first of July, transplanting or thinning to 8 inches apart.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Extremely early with distinctly small tops. Bulbs of medium size, very light green or nearly white, and of the best quality if used when not more than 2 inches in diameter. 60 days.



Beauty Egg Plant

EGGPLANT PLANTS
Ready about April 15th.
Ask for Prices.

Endive

1 oz. to 100 ft. row. 4½ lbs. to acre.

German: ENDIVEN. Italian: ENDIVIA. Spanish: ENDIVIA.

ENDIVE may be grown at any season of the year, but is more generally used late in the fall. Sow the seed in June or July in drills 14 to 20 inches apart and when well started thin the plants to 1 foot apart. When nearly full grown tie the outer leaves together over the center in order to blanch the heart of the plant.

GREEN CURLED. Very hardy, with dark green curled leaves; tender and crisp. 30 days.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. Large heads of broad, thick leaves; if bleached, the inner leaves make a fine salad. 30 days.

Dandelion

½ oz. to 100 ft. row.

German: LOENWENZAHN. Italian: DENTE de LEONE.

Spanish: AMARGON.

FRENCH COMMON. This is considered by many as the best variety and is by no means the same as our wild dandelion, being greatly improved. It is grown for the leaves, which are used as spinach and salads, roots being dried and sold for medicinal purposes.

Kale

½ oz. to 100 ft. row. 3 lbs. to acre.

German: KRAUSKOHL. Italian: CAVOLO VERDE.

Spanish: BRETON.

CULTURE. Cultivate the same as cabbage. For summer and fall use, sow in April, transplant in June; for early spring greens, sow in September. Two lbs. per acre, in drills, 3 lbs. broadcast.

DWARF GREEN CURLED. Finely curled; even more tender after being touched by frost. 60 days.

Leek

⅓ oz. to 100 ft. row.

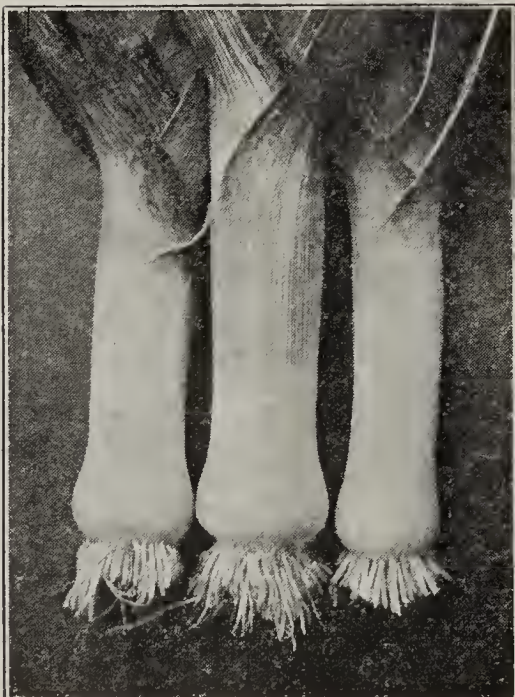
German: LAUCH

Italian: PORRO

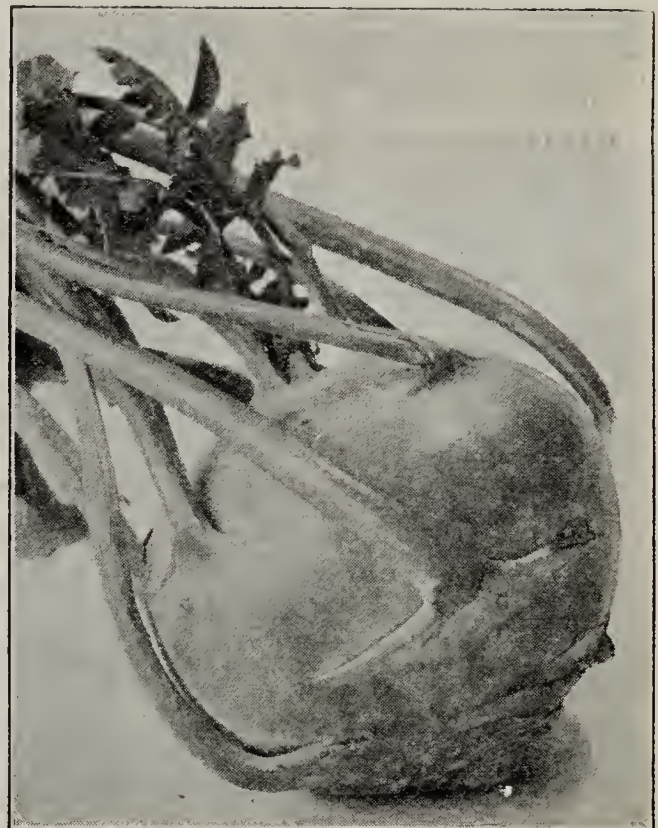
Spanish: PUERRO

LEEK is more delicate than the onion for soup, etc. Sow in seed bed the middle of spring; when the plants are 3 to 4 inches high transplant them into rows wide enough apart to admit the hoe between them. With good cultivation they may be grown 5 or 6 in. in circumference.

AMERICAN BROAD LEAF. This variety is more largely used in this country than any other plant; strong, with broad leaves. 85 days.



American Flag Leek



Early White Vienna Kohl-rabi

PRICES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
EGG PLANT—				
Black Beauty	\$0.05	\$0.50	\$1.35	\$4.75
KOHL-RABI—				
Early White Vienna.....	.05	.25	.60	2.00
ENDIVE—				
Green Curled .....	.05	.15	.35	.90
Broad Leaved Batavian.....	.05	.15	.35	.90
DANDELION—				
French Common .....	.05	.25	.75	
KALE or BORECOLE—				
Dwarf Green Curled.....	.05	.15	.35	1.00
LEEK—				
American Broad Leaf.....	.05	.20	.65	2.25

These Prices Postpaid



Improved New York or Wonderful

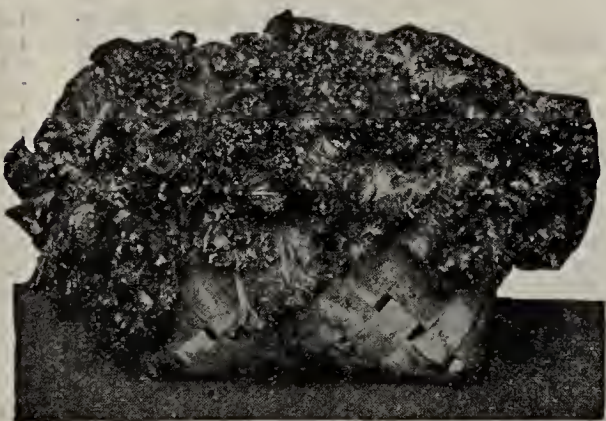
Curled or Loose Leaved Varieties

EARLY CURLLED SIMPSON. Leaves light green, slightly frilled, crisp, sweet and tender. This sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when plants are young. 40 days.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. A standard variety for forcing and early outdoor culture. It forms large, loose clusters of leaves of light yellowish green color; the leaves are large, thin, very tender, slightly ruffled and blistered; the inner ones nicely blanched, and even the large outside leaves are tender and of good quality. 42 days.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD. A large, clustering, non-heading lettuce, most excellent for the home garden and undoubtedly the most easily grown variety in cultivation. It is too tender, however, to stand shipping or handling on the market. Leaves are finely curled and crumpled, bright green tinged with brownish red; very crisp, tender and sweet. 40 days.

GRAND RAPIDS. The most popular variety for greenhouse planting. It will make a quick growth even under adverse conditions. It is of handsome appearance, a strong grower and not subject to rot. When exposed for sale it keeps from wilting longer than other varieties. Its upright habit of growth permits close planting. 40 days.



Grand Rapids Lettuce

Lettuce

¼ oz. to 100 ft. row. 3 lbs. to acre.

German: LATTICH KOPFSALAT. Italian: LATTUGA
Spanish: LECHUGA.

CULTURE. For general crop, sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked in drills 18 inches apart, and thin the young plants to 4 inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to crowd, thin them out and use as required. Keep the soil constantly loose by frequent hoeing. Lettuce to be at its best should be grown as rapidly as possible, hence the soil should be made as rich as possible by liberal manuring and thorough preparation. For winter, sow under glass from November to February and thin out as necessary to prevent crowding. Keep a moderate heat and give all the light and air possible.

Cabbage or Heading Varieties

IMPROVED NEW YORK WONDERFUL. This very large heading lettuce is desirable not only as a garden variety for summer use, but is much used for fall and winter sorts grown in greenhouses. The plant is large, compact, and tight heading. Outer leaves attractive, deep green, broad frilled at edges. The inner leaves form a large head, sweet and tender when in condition for use. 60 days.



Improved Iceberg Lettuce

BIG BOSTON IMPROVED. Popular for outdoor culture, also much in demand as a compact, large heading, forcing sort. Plant large, very hardy, and vigorous. Leaves broad, comparatively smooth, but wavy at edge, thin, very hard and crisp; color bright light green, the head slightly tinged with reddish brown. Grown extensively in the South for shipment North in the winter. It usually heads up under cold weather conditions better than any other variety. 50 days.

COS, or ROMANE LETTUCE. The Cos Lettuce is distinct from the following sorts, having long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, which usually fold into loose sugar loaf shaped heads, which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. On account of their exceeding crispness, tenderness and delicate flavor, they are becoming more and more popular in this country. Leaves yellowish white in color, narrow, upright, folding into a solid head; self-blanching. 70 days.

IMPROVED ICEBERG. It is a strictly cabbage variety; crisp rather than buttery; large and late. Head is globular, extremely hard and well blanced. Leaves are slightly blistered, crumpled and twisted. Color light green except faint brown borders. Very good quality. 82 days.

HANSON. One of the most desirable later summer lettuces. The plant is compact and forms a large, cabbage-like head which remains in condition longer than most heading sorts. Outer leaves bright yellowish-green, broad, somewhat crumpled and frilled at edge and with distinctive midrib. Inner leaves white, very crisp and sweet. 82 days.

PRICES ON LETTUCE

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Black Seeded Simpson.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.00
Grand Rapids .....	.05	.15	.40	1.15
Hanson .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Early Curled Simpson.....	.05	.15	.35	1.00
New York or Wonderful.....	.05	.20	.65	2.00
Cos or Romaine.....	.05	.20	.40	1.25
Improved Iceberg .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Big Boston, Improved.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25

These Prices Postpaid

Muskmelons and Cantaloupes

1 oz. to 100 hills. 2 lbs. to acre.

German: MELONE.

Italian: MELONE, POPONE.

Spanish: MELON, MUSCATEL.

CULTURE. Melons thrive best in light, dry, sandy soil; plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, 12 seeds in each hill; remove 2 to 3 inches of soil where the hill is desired and fill in with well rotted manure, then replace the soil, 4 inches high, raking the hill rather flat. When the plants have made the second pair of leaves, thin out to 4 in a hill. If the plants grow very rank pinch off the ends when about 3 feet long.

MUSKMELONS—(Large Size)

GREELEY WONDER. This is a large, handsome melon, averaging 4 to 5 pounds; nearly round and having a very heavy netting. The flesh is quite thick and fine grained. Salmon color flesh of fine quality. We class it among the late sorts. Anyone desiring a large salmon-fleshed melon of quality will be pleased with it. 90 days.

MONTREAL NUTMEG. The large fruits are nearly round in form, slightly flattened at the ends, with very large, broad, heavy ribs. Dark green skin, thickly covered with heavy netting. The flesh is two inches thick, light green, melting, and of delicious flavor. The largest melons in our list, often weighing 7 to 8 pounds. 100 days.

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM. A medium to large sized, salmon fleshed melon of excellent quality. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are oval, dark green in color, slightly ribbed and partly covered with shallow gray netting. The flesh is salmon colored, fine grained and highly flavored. A favorite variety for the later markets, as there is always a considerable demand for it from the restaurants and hotels, where its excellent qualities are highly appreciated. 95 days.

BANANA. Attains a length of from 18 to 40 inches; from 2 to 4 inches thick. Flesh very thick, of salmon color. It looks almost like an overgrown banana, and smells like one, hence its name. Has a peculiar flavor, differing from ordinary muskmelons, and by some is considered superior. 100 days.

HONEY DEW. Best known in California and Colorado, where it thrives best. Often weighs 6 pounds, skin very nearly white and smooth, flesh thick, light emerald green, round to oval, as sweet as honey. When ripe, creamy yellow. Very late habit, long keeping if pulled before ripe. Very popular in the late autumn in restaurants and hotels. 100 days.

PRESERVING MELONS

GARDEN LEMON. Excellent for preserving, has a delicious flavor.

VINE PEACH. Very similar to Garden Lemon, used for preserving.

CITRON RED SEEDED. Round and handsome; excellent for preserving. 95 days.

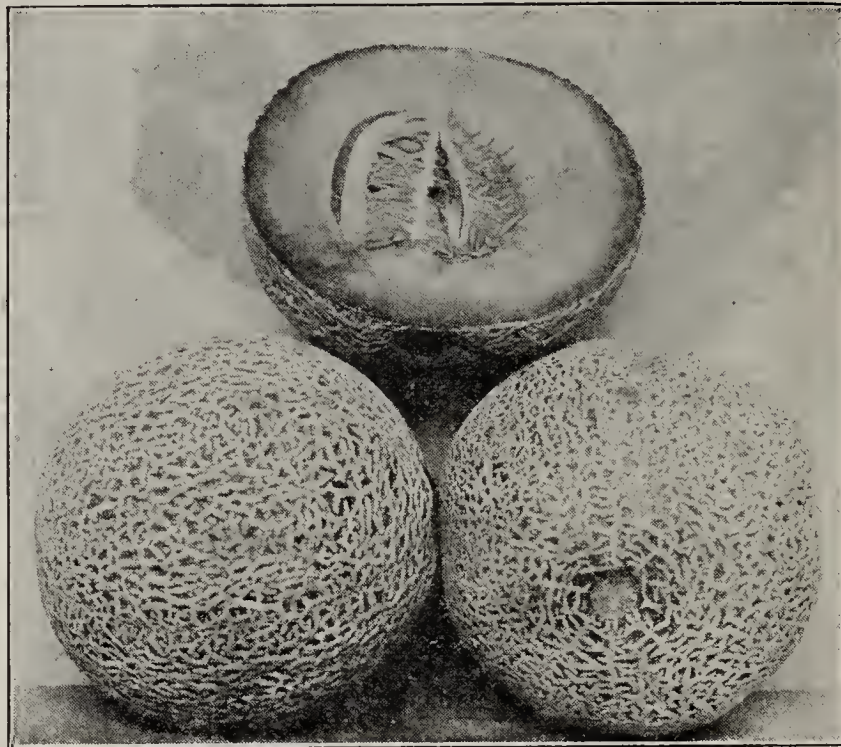
CITRON, PRESERVING, GREEN SEEDED. Small, ball-shaped, highly striped with light and dark green. Flesh green, with green seeds. 95 days.

CANTALOUPE—(Small to Medium Size)

HALE'S BEST. This cantaloupe, while of recent introduction, has become extremely popular. This popularity is due to three reasons: 1st, earliness, it is 10 days earlier than any other cantaloupe; 2d, large size, being larger than any of the Rocky Ford varieties; 3d, flavor, which is excellent, being equal to the best cantaloupes. The fruits are large, round and somewhat ribbed. Flesh is salmon colored, fine grained, a good keeper and shipper. It is a very valuable melon. 75 days.

MARYLAND, or KNIGHT. It is a melon of excellent flavor, of convenient and attractive size and of beautiful interior color—green edge with light golden yellow. The length will average 7 inches. It is 10 days earlier than Rocky Ford, twice as productive and larger in size. The vines are of a strong, healthy growth, branch freely, setting a large number of fruit close to the hill. The melons are fine, regular in size and form, nearly round or slightly oval, and very closely netted. The skin is of a light golden hue when fully ripened. Flesh bright green and ripens close to the skin. 88 days.

POLLOCK'S NO. 10-25. The melons run very uniform in size, and the exceptionally heavy netting is laced and interlaced over the entire surface, making it an ideal shipper. The flesh is green, shading to salmon about the seed cavity, which is unusually small. The meat is solid and fine grained; flavor unexcelled. 95 days.



Hale's Best

LAKE CHAMPLAIN. Orange flesh. A new, very early variety producing almost round, medium size melons, well netted, moderately ribbed, thick fleshed, sweet and of golden yellow color. Will ripen in any of the northern states; a sure cropper. 85 days.

IMPROVED ROCKY FORD. Oblong, somewhat similar to the Netted Gem. Grow very uniform in shape and size, weighing from 1½ to 2 pounds; skin green and thickly netted; flesh of a light green color and very sweet. The most popular shipping variety grown. 95 days.

HEARTS OF GOLD. The vines are vigorous, blight resisting and very productive. The fruits vary slightly in shape, averaging nearly round. The netting is very close and fine over the entire surface. Rind, although thin, is very firm, hence is one of the best shipping melons. Flesh salmon, very thick, highly colored and of fine texture. Delicious flavor. 100 days.

BURREL'S GEM. Six to seven inches in length and 4 to 4½ in diameter. Well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. Skin a rich dark green with deep orange salmon colored flesh of the finest flavor, sweet and tender. 95 days.

TIP TOP. A well known very productive market sort in some sections. The fruits are large, nearly round, slightly ribbed and fairly well covered with shallow netting. The skin is light yellow when the fruit is mature. The flesh is deep yellow, rich and highly flavored. 90 days.

PRICES ON MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Hale's Best	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$1.25
Pollock's No. 10-25.....	.05	.15	.35	1.10
Burrell's Gem .....	.05	.15	.35	1.10
Maryland, or Early Knight.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Tip Top .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Hearts of Gold.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Rocky Ford Improved.....	.05	.15	.35	1.10
Banana .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Honey Dew .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Greeley Wonder .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Montreal Nutmeg .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Lake Champlain .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Osage, or Miller's Cream.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25

PRICES ON PRESERVING MELONS

Garden Lemon .....	.05	.15		
Vine Peach .....	.05	.15		
Citron, Red Seeded.....	.05	.15	.35	1.00
Citron, Green Seeded.....	.05	.15	.35	1.00

These Prices Postpaid

Watermelons

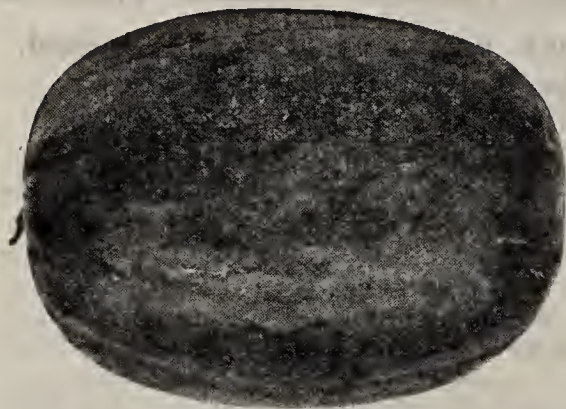
4 oz. to 100 hills; 4 lbs. to acre.

German: WASSERMELONE.

Spanish: ZANDIA.

Italian: MELONE d'AQUA.

CULTURE. To grow good Watermelons it is essential to have good rich soil, an abundance of well-rotted manure, hen manure, guano, or other forms rich in nitrogen being most desirable. Put a good covering of fresh soil over the manure. Plant in hills about 6 feet apart; plant from 10 to 12 seeds in a hill. Frequent watering of the plants with liquid manure will hasten the growth, thus diminishing the danger from insect pests. The protection against blight and insect pests is to maintain a vigorous and continuous growth.



Stone Mountain

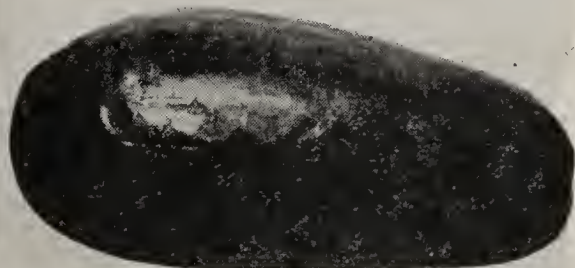
STONE MOUNTAIN. A new round variety which is becoming wonderfully popular wherever it is planted. It has been catalogued under the name of Dixie Bell, but it seems best known as Stone Mountain. It is light green in color, beautiful deep crimson flesh without any white hearts or stringiness and the quality is unexcelled. The average fruit weighs about 40 pounds. It has a medium thick rind, but will not stand extreme long distance shipping, but for a round melon it has no peer for quality. 95 days.

NEW WONDER MELON. This melon grows to a large size and in some instances has been known to weigh 70 to 75 lbs. for a single melon, which, however, would not be an average run. They will, however, under favorable climatic conditions and on good soil, usually produce crops that will average from 35 to 50 lbs. to a melon. They have dark green rind, usually uniform in shape, about the same size at stem and blossom ends, a rich deep red heart, with no hard center. They are sweet and delicious and are not heavy seeders. 90 days.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET. The finest of medium early watermelons, and very popular wherever it has been thoroughly tested. It is of superb luscious flavor. While the skin is perhaps too thin to admit of the melon being shipped very great distances, it is most desirable to plant for home use or markets. The melons themselves are very large and oblong in form, with dark green skin, thin rind, which is very brittle. Flesh is bright scarlet with solid heart, deliciously crisp, sugary, and splendid in every way. The melons average from 18 to 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter; of handsome appearance. Ripen early, and are most desirable for the home garden. 88 days.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. An extra early melon of excellent quality. The fruits are exceptionally large for so early a variety, slightly oval with irregular mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. The flesh is bright red, sweet, and tender. Seed black. The vines are vigorous and productive. One of the best varieties for northern latitudes. 80 days.

HALBERT'S HONEY. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and many large melons are frequently seen clustered closely together. The melons average 18 to 20 inches long and are full or a little blunt at the ends. The meat is a deep red color and free from stringiness; seeds white. The combination of a dark green rind, bright red meat without strings, and the delightful delicious flavor make it a favorite. 85 days.



Kleckley's Sweet

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. One of the oldest and most popular sorts, and frequently known as Gypsy. A large oblong variety with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but the flesh is of good quality and bright red; a good shipping and market melon. 90 days.

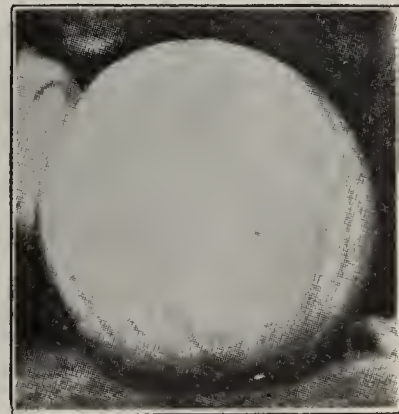
SWEET HEART. Fruit large, oval, uniformly mottled, light and dark green; rind thin but firm; flesh red, solid, melting and sweet. 85 days.

GOLDEN HONEY. The rind is dark green with flesh of golden yellow, which is very firm and luscious, sugary flavor. 90 days.

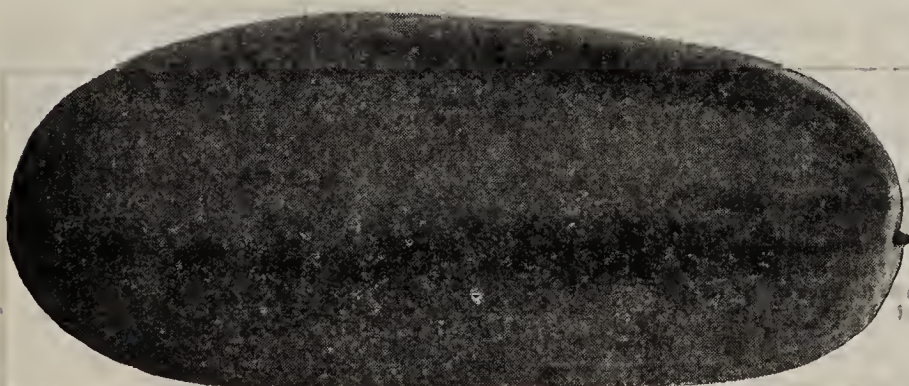
TOM WATSON. A standard in watermelons, and of sterling merit. The fruit is very large, many melons weighing 50 to 60 pounds and measuring 18 to 24 inches in length. Its rind is very thin, but exceedingly tough and on this account it is one of the very best shipping varieties. The skin is a dark mottled green, while the flesh is a brilliant scarlet, and the heart is very large with a small seed area. The flavor is most delicious and refreshing. 90 days.

Christmas or Winter Queen Watermelon

This is a surprise to anyone who grows this melon. It produces good sized melons, almost round and light green to ivory in color. Flesh is bright pink; is exceptionally sweet, in fact most everybody who has eaten this melon claims it is sweeter than any melon grown. Its flesh is very firm, crisp, and juicy. It ripens the first of September and can be kept until Christmas without losing any of its excellent qualities. It is best adapted to sandy soils. Anyone enjoying watermelons should plant some of these melons. 95 days.



Christmas or Winter Queen



Tom Watson

PRICES ON WATERMELONS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Stone Mountain	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$0.90
Tom Watson .....	.05	.10	.25	.65
Kleckley's Sweet .....	.05	.10	.25	.65
Halbert's Honey .....	.05	.10	.25	.65
Georgia Rattlesnake ...	.05	.10	.25	.65
Golden Honey .....	.05	.15	.30	.90
Sweet Heart .....	.05	.10	.25	.65
Christmas or Win. Qu'n	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Harris' Earliest .....	.05	.10	.25	.65
New Wonder .....	.05	.15	.30	.90

These Prices Postpaid

Onions

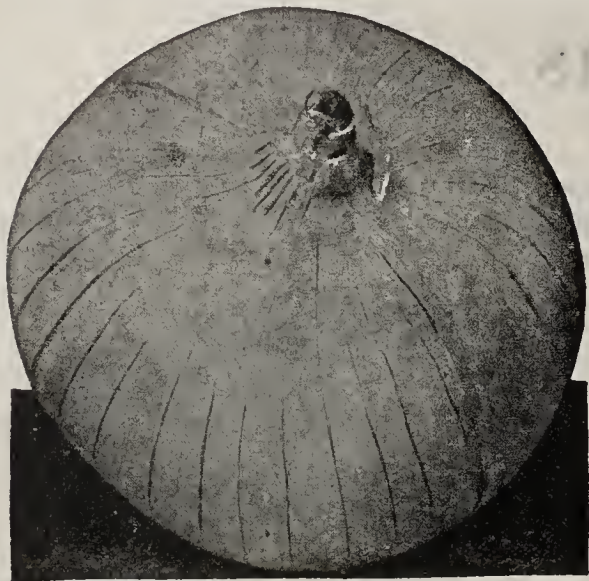
$\frac{1}{3}$ oz. to 100 ft. row; 4 to 5 lbs. to acre.

German: ZWIEBEL. Italian: CIPOLLO. Spanish: CEBOLLA.

To grow Onions thorough preparation of the ground, careful sowing, the best of cultivation and **GOOD SEED** are essential.

THE SOIL. Soft, dark, sandy loam, not too fine. This is much better if it has been cultivated with hoed crops, kept clean from weeds and well manured for two years previous, because if a sufficient quantity of manure to raise an ordinary soil to a proper degree of fertility is applied at once, it is likely to make the onions soft.

SOWING THE SEED. This should be done as soon as the ground can be made ready and can be done best by a hand seed drill. This should be carefully adjusted to sow the desired quantity of seed about one-half inch deep. The quantity depends on the soil and kind of onions desired. Four to five pounds is the quantity used for an acre to grow large onions.



White Portugal

White Varieties

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Abundant yield and large size are valuable characteristics of this medium early onion. Its whiteness, firmness, and mild flavor are also splendid qualities, especially for cooking. By years of careful selection we have developed a strain that is unsurpassed in uniformity and attractiveness of shape and color. 110 days.

WHITE PORTUGAL (Silverskin). This is the best flattened white onion under cultivation. When young, it is a favorite as green onions or in salads because of its fine flavor. It is medium early, of middle size, and an excellent keeper. 90 days.

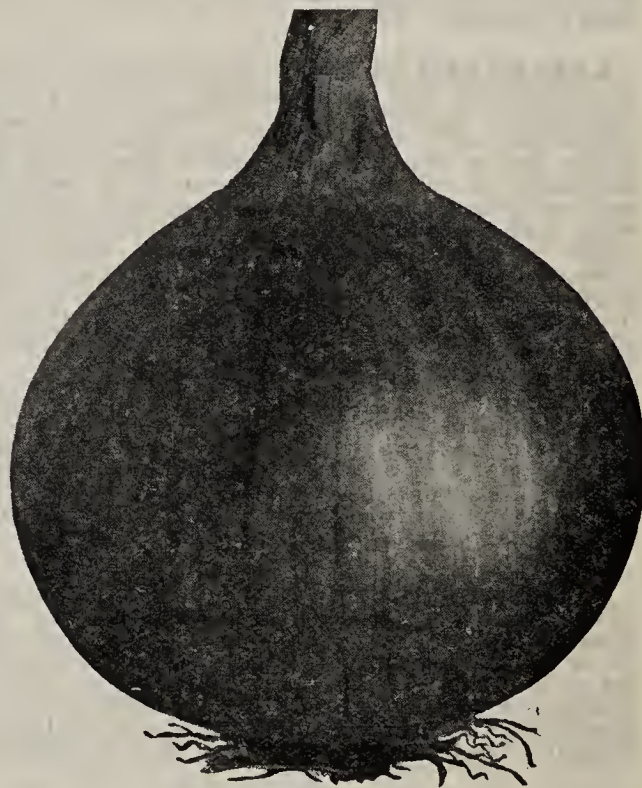
MAMMOTH SILVER KING. This largest of the white varieties produces a great quantity of bulbs 4 or 5 inches in diameter. They are midseason in maturity, flat, very tender, and mildly flavored. 95 days.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. A pure white variety, very flat and extremely early. It is of the Bermuda type and the best strains come from the Canary Islands. These are the beautiful White Onions we see in our markets in early Spring. 60 days.

Red Varieties

RED WETHERSFIELD. This is one of the oldest and best known red onions. Even in poor soils it produces heavily, and in the East is extensively grown. The bulbs are large and flat, but quite thick, with a deep purple-red skin. The flesh is purplish-white and moderately fine grained, with a rather strong but pleasant flavor. It is one of the best keepers. 110 days.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Trials continue to prove that this variety also is one of the best keepers. The globes are medium to large in size and medium early. A smooth deep purplish-red skin covers the paler flesh which is mild, fine grained, and tender. This onion is excellent for home gardens. 125 days.

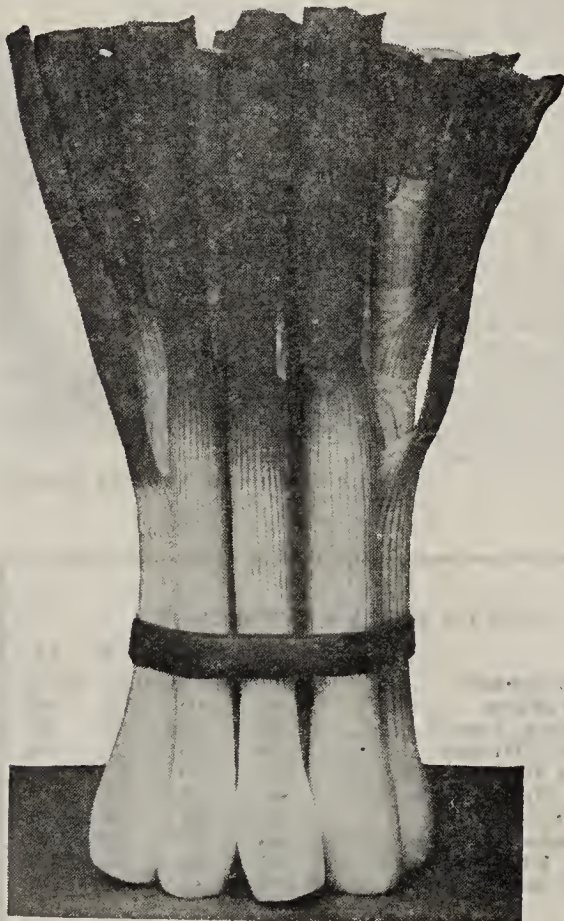


Southport Red Globe

White Bunch Onion

(For Green Onions Only)

A showy, white Onion of mild flavor, especially well adapted for bunching. Should be sown thick and pulled when a little larger than a lead pencil. Will stand through the winter in south and in our locality if mulched slightly, except in real low temperatures. 65 days.



White Bunch

PRICES ON ONION SEED

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Red Wethersfield	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$1.00
Southport Red Globe .....	.05	.20	.50	1.60
Southport White Globe .....	.05	.25	.50	1.75
White Portugal or Silverskin .....	.05	.25	.50	1.75
White Bunch .....	.05	.25	.65	2.25
Mammoth Silver King .....	.05	.25	.60	1.85
Crystal Wax .....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00

These Prices Postpaid

ONIONS—Continued

1/3 Ounce to 100 Foot Row. 5 Lbs. to Acre.

YELLOW VARIETIES

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. One of the most extensively used main crop yellow onions. Bulbs of medium to large size, uniformly globe-shaped, with small neck, and ripen very evenly. Skin rich coppery yellow; flesh creamy white, crisp, and of mild and excellent flavor. Keeps well; excellent for shipping. 110 days.

PRIZE TAKER, or SPANISH KING. Like nearly all Spanish onions, this makes extra large size onions and of particularly fine flavor. The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, and the flesh is pure white; sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up fine and hard, and makes a very handsome and attractive onion. 90 days.

YELLOW BERMUDA. The bulbs are quite broad and flat in form; flesh crisp, solid and mild in flavor; skin is light yellow. The plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring even and early ripening. 60 days.



Yellow Globe Danvers

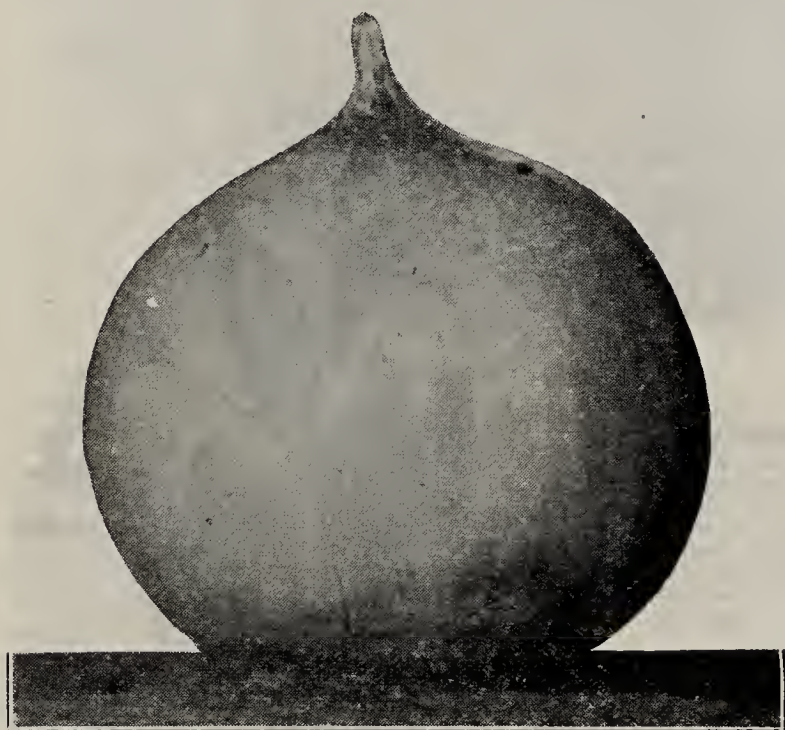
SWEET SPANISH

The color is a light straw, somewhat like the true Denia. It is a rapid grower and if you plant the seed in hot beds and then transplant them you will get a larger onion. This seed should not be planted too close, two to two and a half pounds to the acre should be right. The size should average about four inches in diameter, some of course being much larger, as you note by the picture. 100 days.

PRICES ON ONION SEED

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Yellow Globe Danvers.....	\$0.05	\$0.25	\$0.65	\$1.65
Prizetaker .....	.05	.25	.65	1.85
Yellow Bermuda .....	.10	.30	1.25	3.85
Sweet Spanish .....	.10	.30	1.25	3.85

These Prices Postpaid



Sweet Spanish

ONION
PLANTS
READY
ABOUT
MARCH 15

Onion Sets

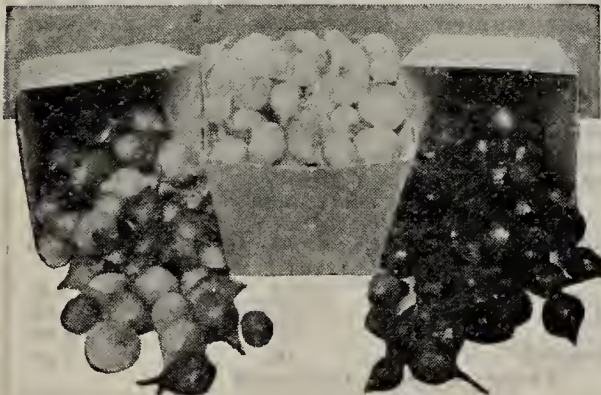
1 qt. to 50 ft. row. 8 to 10 bu. to acre.

One quart of Onion Sets will weigh one pound. There are 32 pounds in a bushel of Onion Sets.

Bottom Sets, when planted, will produce good green or table onions much earlier than if grown from the seed. If allowed to remain in the ground, will yield fine large onions for market or for household use fully four weeks earlier than if planted from the seed.

	Qt.	4 Qts.	1/2 Bu.	1 Bu.
Yellow Danvers Onion Sets, bottom.....	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$1.50	\$2.50
White Silver Skin Onion Sets, bottom.....	.15	.40	1.50	2.50
Red Wethersfield Onion Sets, bottom.....	.15	.40	1.50	2.50

Not Prepaid—Subject to Market Changes.



Onion Plants

400 Plants to 100 ft. row.

These plants are field grown, which makes them very hardy; however, all plants deteriorate more or less, and in order to save time and have them arrive in the best possible condition, we fill all large orders for a crate or more direct from the growers. For less amounts, we supply from stock we carry at Kansas City, Missouri. These plants are put up 100 in a bunch or 6000 in a crate.

	Crate of		
	100	1000	6000
Yellow Bermuda (Straw color)	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$6.00
Crystal White Wax .....	.20	1.75	6.00

These Prices on Onion Plants Prepaid—Subject to Market Changes.



Onion Plants

Mushroom Spawn

1 brick to 8 square feet.

Mushrooms can be grown wherever there is a cellar or a closed shed, in which an even temperature of from 50 to 60 degrees can be maintained and where a plentiful supply of fresh horse manure for making the beds can be obtained. You can have these delicious fungi, considered one of the finest delicacies, by getting good spawn from us and by following the directions given in our circular, "How to Grow Mushrooms," sent free.

PURE CULTURE SPAWN. 1 brick, 25c; prepaid, 35c. A brick weighs about 1 1/4 lbs. By express or freight at purchaser's expense: 10 bricks, \$2.25; 25 bricks, \$5; 100 bricks, \$17.50.



Southern Giant Curled Mustard

WHITE ENGLISH. Leaves comparatively small and smooth, deeply cut or divided and of medium dark color. Plant upright; of rapid growth. 35 days.

BROWN OR BLACK. The common small seeded variety; more pungent than the White. 35 days.

OSTRICH PLUME. The leaves are long, ruffled and curled as gracefully as an ostrich plume. Is especially good as a salad and as greens, equal to spinach. 35 days.

MUSTARD SPINACH. Often called Tendergreen. Can be sown nearly every month in the year in the South. Easy to grow and ready for market in 25 to 30 days. Requires 3 to 5 pounds to the acre and planted in rows 2 to 3 feet apart. Withstands the extreme summer heat and is resistant to cold weather. Leaves are large, oblong and dark green in color with small center rib. Cooked same as spinach, turnip or mustard greens. 30 days.

Okra or Gumbo

1 oz. to 100 ft. row. 8 lbs. to acre.

German: OKRA. Italian: OCRA. Spanish: QUIMBOMBO.

CULTURE. After danger of frost is past, the ground being warm and in good condition, plant in rows about 2 feet apart, covering about an inch deep with fine soil, firmly packed down. When about 2 inches high, thin to about 1 foot apart in the row. The young seed pods are used in soups, stews, etc. Very highly prized in the South.

DWARF GREEN. Plants of dwarf, stocky growth, wonderfully prolific and mature pods ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the tall varieties; pods 3 to 4 inches in length and heavily ridged. 75 days.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH LONG POD. A new okra, esteemed by canners and market gardeners. It is a great improvement on the old green podded sorts. Large, handsome green pods; fine quality; very productive; 4 to 5 feet tall. 80 days.

WHITE VELVET. The pods of this variety are not ridged or square edged, but are round and smooth, and much larger than the other sort. 80 days.

Parsley

1/2 oz. to 100 ft. row. 3 lbs. to acre.

German: PETERSILLE. Italian: PREZZEMOLO. Spanish: PEREJLL.

CULTURE. The seed is very slow to germinate and should be sown very early in the spring, previously soaking the seed for a few hours in warm water. Sow in drills 1 foot apart, and when the plants are well up thin to 1 foot in the row. When the plants are about 3 inches high cut off all the leaves; the plant will be brighter and better curled; every cutting will result in improvement. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. This is a vigorous, compact growing variety, excellent for garnishing and flavoring, and a handsome decorative plant. Leaves

very finely cut and so closely crisped or curled as to resemble bunches of moss. Owing to its uniformity, fine, deep green color and very attractive foliage, this is one of the most popular sorts for both the market and home gardener. 60 days.

PLAIN. The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut, but not curled. Very desirable for flavoring soups and stews and for drying. 70 days.

HAMBURG ROOTED or GERMAN PARSLEY. Roots resemble small parsnips and are used as a vegetable, same as salsify. Foliage same as plain parsley. 90 days.



Mushrooms



Dwarf Green Okra

Parsnips

1/4 oz. to 100 ft. row. 3 lbs. to acre.

German: PASTINAKE. Italian: PASTINACA. Spanish: PASTINACA.

CULTURE. Plant as early in the spring as the weather will permit till the middle of June. Plant 1/2 inch deep in a rich, deeply worked, sandy loam, in rows 18 inches apart, cover lightly, and when 2 inches high thin out to 4 to 5 inches apart. Parsnips germinate slowly, especially in dry weather; plant a few radish seeds with them to mark the row for early cultivation. Parsnips are improved by frost, so they can be dug as wanted, or stored for winter use. One ounce sows 200 feet of drill.

SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN. This is the best variety, and the only sort that should be planted in this territory. Not so long as the Long Smooth and easier taken from the ground. The flesh is fine grained and of excellent quality. 80 days.

PRICES ON MUSTARD

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
White English	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20 \$0.60
Southern Giant Curled05	.10	.25 .65
Ostrich Plume05	.10	.25 .65
Mustard Spinach05	.15	.30 .85

PRICES ON OKRA OR GUMBO

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
White Velvet	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20 \$0.50
Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod.05	.10	.20 .50
Dwarf Green05	.10	.20 .50

PRICES ON PARSNIPS

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Hollow Crown Sugar	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.25 \$0.70

PRICES ON PARSLEY

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Moss Curled	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.35 \$0.85
Plain05	.15	.35 1.00
Hamburg Rooted05	.15	.35 1.00

These Prices Postpaid

Garden Peas

1 lb. to 100 ft. row; 60 lbs. to acre.

German: ERBSEN.

Italian: PISELLO.

Spanish: GULSANTE.



Little Marvel Peas

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

LITTLE MARVEL. As the main crop in any home garden, this is the most desirable dwarf variety. It is only 4 or 5 days later than the earliest garden pea. The dark green vines, 18 to 20 inches tall, grow vigorously and are laden with pods 3 inches long, blunt ended, and packed with peas of medium size. These are temptingly dark green, and very tender and sweet. Seeds are squarish, wrinkled, and green in color. 65 days.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. The earliest large podded pea in cultivation; the immense pods are as large as those of the Telephone; uniformly well shaped, nearly round and well filled with large, handsome peas. The vine has heavy stems, with large dark green leaves; grows 3 feet in height. 60 days.

AMERICAN WONDER. Very important early dwarf variety for the home garden. Vines 12 to 14 inches high; dark green; very productive. Pods medium green; 3 inches long, ½ inch wide, plump, straight, blunt ended; seeds medium small, squarish, wrinkled, green; interior green. 60 days.

THOMAS LAXTON. Closely resembles the Gradus in habit and rapidity of growth. It is one of the finest early large podded peas, in earliness within a day or two of the earliest of all, containing 7 or 8 very large peas of the richest flavor. Height, 3 to 3½ feet, and one of the finest ever introduced. 60 days.

PREMIUM GEM. Valuable home garden variety. Vines 18 inches tall, medium green. Pods medium green, 2¾ inches long, ½ inch thick; plump, straight, blunt ended. Seeds medium sized; green; wrinkled; interior green. 60 days.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. An improvement on the American Wonder. Vines nearly identical. One of the best early dwarf, wrinkled sorts, vines about 12 inches high, producing a good crop of well-filled pods about 2¾ inches long, containing 5 to 8 very sweet peas. 75 days.

LAXTONIAN. A little earlier than other dwarf large-podded peas, this variety is generally considered the best of its class. The blue-green pods are often more than 4 inches long and contain 8 dark green peas of finest quality. It is especially recommended for home garden use. The seeds are large, wrinkled; green and cream in color. 65 days.

PRICES ON PEAS

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.
Harnden's First and Best.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$1.25	\$2.25
Alaska .....	.10	.20	.35	1.25	2.25
Gradus or Prosperity.....	.10	.20	.35	1.25	2.25
Thomas Laxton .....	.10	.20	.35	1.25	2.25
Laxtonian .....	.10	.20	.35	1.25	2.25
Premium Gem .....	.10	.20	.35	1.25	2.25
Little Marvel .....	.10	.20	.35	1.25	2.25
American Wonder .....	.10	.20	.35	1.25	2.25
Nott's Excelsior .....	.10	.20	.35	1.25	2.25
Champion of England.....	.10	.20	.35	1.25	2.25
White Marrowfat .....	.10	.20	.35	1.25	2.25
Mammoth Melting .....	.10	.20	.35	1.25	2.25

These Prices Postpaid

CULTURE. For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or mucky soil should be avoided as they cause a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas. Sow as early as possible a few of some early variety on warm, quick soil, prepared the fall before, planting in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart and 2½ to 4 feet between the double rows. Larger pods and more of them will be produced if the seed be planted in trenches 3 to 6 inches deep and covered with only 1 or 2 inches of soil; when the plants are 5 to 6 inches high fill the trench level with the surface. If the peas be covered to the full depth at first, or if water be allowed to stand in the trenches, they will not germinate or grow well. All varieties growing more than 1½ feet do better if staked up or brushed when 4 to 6 inches high. The support is usually given by sharpened branches of trees set between the double rows.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

EARLIEST OF ALL or ALASKA. Vines medium height, about 2½ to 3 feet and of distinctive light color. Pods of good size, about 2½ to 2¾ in., long filled with light green peas of good flavor. Seed small, smooth and bluish green in color. Matures all the crop at once and is an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners. 55 days.

HARNDEN'S FIRST AND BEST. The earliest and most even strain of white, extra early peas. Vines vigorous and hardy, of medium height, about 2½ to 3 feet, bearing 3 to 7 straight pods of good size, about 2½ to 2¾ inches long, each containing 5 to 7 medium sized, smooth peas of fair quality. Seed small, smooth, yellowish white. 60 days.



Laxtonian

GARDEN PEAS—Continued

LATER VARIETIES

WHITE MARROWFAT. The vines of this variety are about 5 feet high and of strong growth. The pods are large, cylindrical, rough, light colored and well filled; seed large, smooth, round and light yellow. The variety is excellent for summer. 80 days.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Excellent for home and market gardens. Vines 4½ to 5 feet tall; dark green; branched. Pods light green, often in pairs; 3 inches long, ⅝ inch wide; very plump; straight; blunt. Seeds medium size; finely wrinkled; green; interior green. 80 days.

TELEPHONE. The vigorous vines with large light green leaves are 4 to 4½ feet tall. They are heavily loaded with very large well formed pods, often 5 to 5½ inches long. These are light yellowish-green and normally contain 8 to 10 very large peas of delicate light green color and unexcelled quality. 70 days.

EVERBEARING. Grows from 1½ to 2 feet high, of branching habit, pods from 3 to 4 inches long, containing from 6 to 8 of the very largest peas, of particularly rich flavor. Unsurpassed in quality and very productive, continuing a long time in bearing. 85 days.

EDIBLE POD VARIETIES

MELTING SUGAR. This is one of the best known edible pod varieties for the home garden. Large broad pods, 4 to 4½ inches long, are often curved or twisted and when young are stringless, very tender, and richly flavored. The vines, 4 to 5 feet tall, produce an abundance of pods. 75 days.



PRICES ON PEAS

	½		5		10
	Pkt.	Lb.	Lb.	Lbs.	Lbs.
White Marrowfat	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$1.25	\$2.25
Champion of England..	.10	.20	.35	1.25	2.25
Telephone .....	.10	.20	.35	1.25	2.25
Everbearing .....	.10	.20	.35	1.25	2.25
Mammoth Melting .....	.10	.20	.35	1.25	2.25

PRICES ON PUMPKIN

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Large Cheese or Ky. Field....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.50
Sweet Potato .....	.05	.15	.35	1.00
Small Sugar .....	.05	.15	.25	.75
Connecticut Field .....	.05	.15	.25	.75
King of the Mammoths.....	.05	.25	.50	1.75
Cushaw .....	.05	.15	.35	1.00

Pumpkins

¾ lb. to 100 hills. 3 to 4 lbs. to acre.

German: KURBIS. Italian: ZUCCA.
Spanish: CALABAZA.

CULTURE. Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melons or cucumbers, but are cultivated the same, though on a larger scale. They are raised between hills of corn or in fields by themselves. After danger of frost is over plant the seed in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, dropping about a dozen seeds in each hill. Have the soil as rich as possible.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. Fine, large, orange colored variety, used for field culture and stock feeding. Skin smooth and ribbed; flesh brittle. 120 days.

KING OF MAMMOTHS. The best large pumpkin in use, forming immense muskmelon shaped pumpkin, often 2½ to 3 feet in diameter; salmon colored; flesh bright yellow. 120 days.

SMALL SUGAR. A small round variety; flesh thick, rich yellow, and sweet, skin a deep orange. This is the best variety for cooking and pies. 120 days.

WHITE CUSHAW. A popular crooknecked variety with hard, creamy-white shell; fruits two feet in length; with long, solid, meaty neck of fine quality. 120 days.

STRIPED CUSHAW. Very large with solid crooked neck. Very delicious for table when cooked and served like sweet potatoes. Flesh light yellow, very thick and sweet. 120 days.

LARGE CHEESE or KENTUCKY FIELD. A popular variety in the South. Fruit flattened; skin mottled light green and yellow; flesh tender; excellent quality. 120 days.

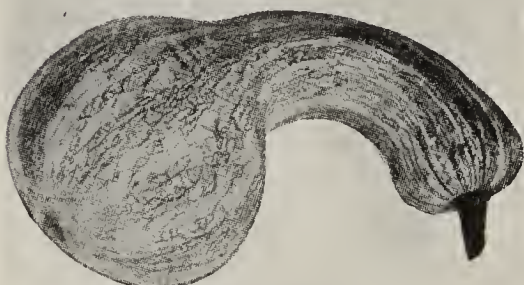
SWEET POTATO. Pear shaped, medium sized; creamy white in color, sometimes striped with green; flesh fine grained and very sweet. 110 days.



Small Sugar



Kentucky Field Pumpkin



Striped Cushaw

Peppers

1/8 oz. to 100 ft. row; 1 oz. to 1500 plants; 2 lbs. to acre.

German: PFEFFER.

Italian: PEPERONE.

Spanish: PIMIENTO.

CULTURE. Peppers should be started in a hotbed or cold frame and transplanted about the end of May into a sunny corner of the garden, in rows about 2 feet apart, with the plants about the same distance between them in the rows. In warmer sections they can also be sown in open ground in a prepared seedbed when all danger from frost has passed, the weather has become settled and the soil warm. When the little plants are about 3 inches in height, transplant as above into the rows where they are to remain. Some very rich fertilizer stirred into the soil when the plants are about 6 inches high, will be found very beneficial to the crop. The peppers intended for mangoes should not be grown near the hot varieties, or they will partake of their fiery nature.

"SWEET" VARIETIES

CALIFORNIA WONDER. In size these superb peppers average 4 inches in length and 3 1/2 inches in diameter, with a very slight taper, making them almost square. The weight is approximately 9 ozs., which is considerably heavier than any other pepper of the same size. This additional weight is due to the thick walls which are very meaty, being 1/4 to 3/8 inches in thickness. Because of the shape they pack well for shipping and being solid will not wilt in transit. The rich, deep green skin is smooth and glossy. 115 days.

WORLD BEATER. A large-sized scarlet Pepper as early as Ruby King but larger and broader at the blossom end. The thick flesh makes it a fine shipper. It is quite mild in flavor and the plants are very prolific and give heavy yields of attractive Peppers. 110 days.

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT. This is a choice home garden sort, because it ripens early. The peppers are larger than any other early ones, 3 1/2 inches in diameter and 4 1/2 inches long, while from 6 to 10 are produced on one plant. For unripe picking they are medium dark green and at maturity are bright red. The flesh is moderately thick and of excellent quality. 90 days.

RUBY KING. A very satisfactory pepper for the home garden and used to some extent by market gardeners. It bears in profusion, handsome fruit, 4 to 5 inches in length and about 3 inches in diameter. Fruits are a rich dark green while young, turning ruby red when ripe and the flesh is thick and meaty. 110 days.

CHINESE GIANT. This is the favorite when size is wanted, being the largest pepper in cultivation, being about double the size of the Ruby King. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stalky habit, are seldom more than 2 feet in height producing 4 to 6 peppers of enormous size, thick meated and very mild. On account of its enormous size it meets with ready sale on any market. Although not as early as the Ruby King, it matures in ample time for the heavy demand of the shippers. 130 days.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE. This earliest pepper of the "bell" type is a combination of both Hot and Sweet; the ribs are quite pungent while the rest of the fruit is mild. The medium sized square fruits are deep green when immature and scarlet when ripe. Our stock is superior in uniformity of size, shape, and earliness. 120 days.

PIMENTO. The fruits of this variety are exceptionally smooth and glossy, of good size, medium length and attractive color. The flesh is very thick and solid, mild and very fine flavor. Desirable for salads and stuffed peppers. The plants are vigorous and upright, about 2 feet high, with short, broad, dark green leaves. The fruits are deep green when young, becoming deep red when they mature. 100 days.

PEPPER PLANTS
Ready about April
15th—Ask for
prices



California Wonder

"HOT" VARIETIES

LONG RED CAYENNE. A well known variety, having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about 4 inches long, bright red in color; extremely strong. 90 days.

RED CHILI. A late variety, used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Bright red pods are about 2 inches long, tapering to a sharp point, and exceedingly pungent, when ripe. 90 days.

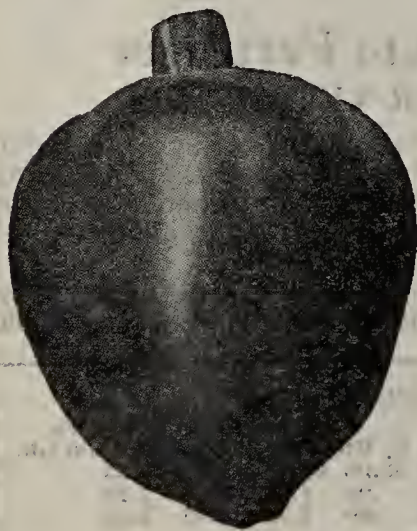
TOBASCO. The plants develop into large bushes, bearing profusely the little bright peppers in sprays. A mature pepper measures about one inch in length. These peppers are extremely hot and fiery in flavor. 90 days.

BIRD'S EYE PEPPER. The smallest fruited of all hot peppers. Fruits are very small, egg shaped, and very pungent. Excellent for the home garden, as it can be used in making of chili or tobasco sauce. 80 days.



Red Chili

HUNGARIAN YELLOW WAX. This large fruited early variety is larger and has thicker flesh than other hot peppers. It is excellent for canning. The plants produce a fine crop of fruits 6 to 7 inches long and 2 inches in diameter, crumpled and hooked at the point. The color is waxy light yellow at first, changing to orange and then to bright red. 90 days.

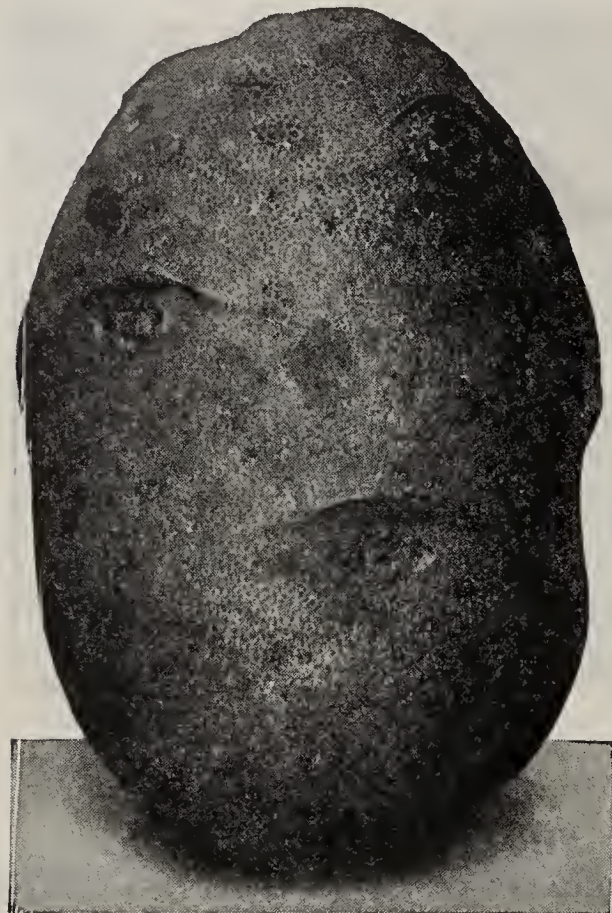


Pimento

PRICES ON PEPPER

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Pimento	\$0.10	\$0.45	\$1.25	\$4.50
Chinese Giant	.10	.50	1.75	5.50
Ruby King	.10	.45	1.25	4.50
Bell or Bull Nose	.10	.45	1.25	4.50
Tobasco	.10	.45	1.25	4.50
Long Red Cayenne	.10	.45	1.25	4.50
Bird's Eye	.10	.50	2.00	6.00
California Wonder	.10	.75	2.50	7.50
Red Chili	.10	.50	1.75	5.50
World Beater	.10	.45	1.25	4.50
Harris' Earliest Giant	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Hungarian Yellow Wax	.10	.60	1.75	6.00

These Prices Postpaid



Potato, Irish Cobbler

Seed Potatoes

10 to 12 Bu. to Acre.

German: KARTOFFELN. Italian: PATATA. Spanish: PATATAS.

CULTURE. Potatoes can be grown in any soil provided it is well drained, but if grown on sandy, rich soil they will be of better quality than if planted on clay soil. The sets should be planted from 3 to 4 inches deep, according to the time of planting, in rows 3 feet apart and 16 to 18 inches in the rows. If planted 1½ feet by 3 feet there will be about 9,700 hills in one acre, and it will take between 600 and 700 pounds, according to the size of the sets to plant it. At 3 by 3 feet, one-half the quantity is sufficient.

Quality

We sell only Northern grown **STATE CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES** from Minnesota or South Dakota, grown for Seed Potatoes and inspected by State inspectors and each 100 lb. bag sealed with certified tag. While the cost of this stock is a little higher than ordinary seed we find they are well worth the difference. **CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES** are practically free from dangerous diseases and will yield from 25 to 50% more.

Prices

Prices listed below are subject to market changes and are f. o. b. Kansas City, Missouri, purchaser to pay freight or express charges. Ask for special prices in large quantities.

RED RIVER EARLY OHIO. Our Red River Early Ohio seed potatoes are grown in the extreme north of Minnesota, where the potato growers have specialized on Early Ohios for years and have developed the best type of this variety. Seed from this district is one week earlier than home grown and our seed is free from scab and the disastrous blight, and is the favorite and most prolific potato in this section. Maturing early brings the fancy prices that are paid for the first potatoes.

BLISS TRIUMPHS. The Bliss Triumph is becoming as popular in the Middle West as it is in the South, as it has become the surest cropper and heaviest yielder of any of the early varieties grown in the West, and commands from 15 to 25 cents per cwt., more than any other early variety, and it is not as liable to scab or blight. Tubers are nearly round, with red, smooth skin, small shallow eyes, and is fast superseding all others.

IRISH COBBLER. An extra early variety, maturing only a week or ten days later than the Early Ohios. The tubers are round, uniform in size and shape; the eyes are strong, well developed, and slightly indented. The flesh is creamy white, of fine quality and flavor. It is a very vigorous grower and is as desirable as the Early Ohio in the dry sections as it is less liable to crack and knot.

VETCH—Best Potato Fertilizer

SAND OR WINTER VETCH

Kaw Valley potato growers turn under hundreds of acres of Vetch each year for fertilizer, better results being obtained than from any other green manure crop, which has been tried. Should be sown during August or September with wheat or rye; using about 20 lbs. of Vetch and one bushel of either grain to the acre.

We handle this seed in large quantities and will make very attractive prices in larger lots. Prepaid, per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

PRICES ON CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

	¼ Bu.	½ Bu.	Bu.	100 Lb. Bag	500 Lb. per 100 Lb.
Red River Early Ohio	\$.50	\$.90	\$1.60	\$2.35	\$2.25
Irish Cobbler	.50	.90	1.60	2.35	2.25
Bliss Triumph	.50	.90	1.75	2.50	2.35

These prices f. o. b. Kansas City, Missouri.
Subject to market changes.

PRICES ON SEMESAN BEL				
4 oz. Can	\$0.50—Treats	5½	Bu. Pot.	
1 lb. Can	\$1.75—Treats	22	Bu. Pot.	
5 lb. Can	\$8.00—Treats	110	Bu. Pot.	
Contains Poison—Cannot be sent by mail.				

Why You Should Use— Semesan Bel for Treating Seed Potatoes

- 1 It is easily and quickly applied by the *instantaneous* dip method, eliminating the need of special equipment, extra labor and loss of time in soaking.
- 2 It often helps to produce larger crops of marketable potatoes at a lower cost per bushel.
- 3 It generally controls such destructive seed-borne diseases as scab, Rhizoctonia and black leg.
- 4 It is less likely to injure sprouted seed than the older treatments which usually destroy the sprouts and thus retard germination.
- 5 It generally protects the seed piece against certain soil-borne organisms during the sprouting period.
- 6 It frequently promotes more uniform germination of seed pieces and often improves the stand and the vigor of the plants.
- 7 Its cost is small compared to profits derived from its use.

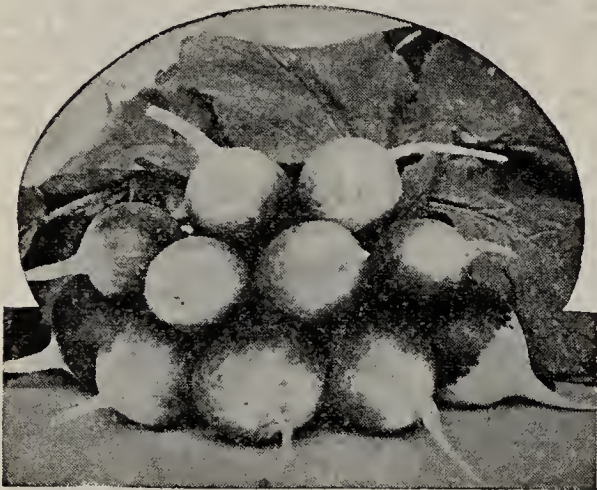
Radishes

2-3 oz. to 100 ft. row. 12 lbs. to acre.

German: RETTIG, RADIES.

Italian: RAVENELLI.

Spanish: RABANOS.



Sparkler

For outdoor planting sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. A rich, sandy loam is the best for radishes; avoid the use of rank manure. A light dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate the growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Sow in drills about 12 inches apart and thin out to keep from crowding. Successional sowing from 10 to 12 days will keep a supply. For forcing seed in the hotbed or under glass in rich, sandy soil, made perfectly level. Scatter the seed evenly over the soil, and cover with about ½ inch of sifted earth. Water carefully and keep moist.



White Icicle

ROUND VARIETIES

SPARKLER. Rich carmine color with pronounced tip of purest white. The roots even when fully developed, are solid, crisp and sweet. It is equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground, for while the leaves are small, they are sufficiently large for bunching.

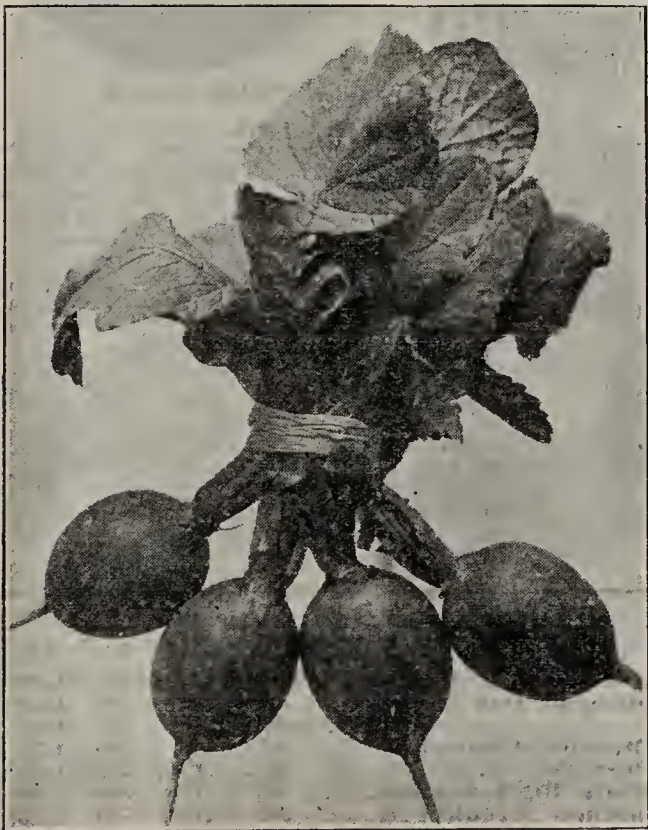
FRENCH BREAKFAST. A quick growing, small, olive-shaped radish about 1½ inches long by ⅝ to ¾ of an inch in diameter when fully grown. Color, beautiful deep scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. Its small top and earliness make it very desirable for growing under glass as well as for planting outdoors. 25 days.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. A round, red, turnip-shaped radish with small tops and of very quick growth, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich scarlet red color and white, crisp and tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting, as well as forcing. 20 days.

CRIMSON GIANT TURNIP. The best radish for forcing or for early planting out of doors; will grow larger and remain solid longer than any other round, red forcing radish. 25 days.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED. One of the handsomest of the turnip radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. It will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small tops are not the chief consideration. Roots nearly round, slightly flattened on the under side, color very deep scarlet with a distinctly white tip. 22 days.

VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE. The roots of this variety are slightly olive-shaped, a rich bright scarlet in color; flesh white and tender. We especially recommend this to gardeners as a large, first early forcing radish. It is also very desirable for first early planting outdoors. 20 days.



Early Scarlet Globe

LONG VARIETIES

ICICLE. The earliest and finest long white radish. The young radishes are ready for use even earlier than the long Scarlet, and continue to grow for a long time fully retaining their tenderness and mild flavor until quite large. 35 days.

WHITE STRASBURG. A leading sort on our market; half long in shape; both skin and flesh pure white, firm and brittle; grows to a large size and withstands severe heat. 40 days.

LONG SCARLET, WHITE TOP, IMPROVED. This is a standard, most excellent sort, either for the home garden or the market. Tops short and comparatively small. Roots smooth, slender, uniform in shape and very attractive bright red in color. 35 days.

WINTER VARIETIES

Seed for winter radishes should be sown about the first of August in rich, warm, sandy loam, in rows about 20 inches apart, covering with half an inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. For winter use, the roots should be pulled and packed in damp sand and stored in a cool cellar.

CELESTIAL. Sold also as Chinese White Winter. Roots long with beautiful white skin and flesh, usually the least pungent of the winter varieties. 60 days.

ROSE CHINA WINTER. One of the best fall radishes; a favorite with market gardeners. Bright rose color, flesh white, firm and of superior quality. 70 days.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Skin black, flesh white; roots round; very compact and pungent, but well flavored. Keeps well through the winter. 60 days.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. One of the latest and hardiest long radishes, especially adapted for winter use. Roots rather long, thick, almost black, with white flesh. 70 days.

PRICES ON RADISHES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Scarlet Turnip, White Tip.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.65
Vick's Scarlet Globe.....	.05	.15	.30	.75
French Breakfast .....	.05	.15	.25	.65
Sparkler .....	.05	.15	.25	.65
Early Scarlet Turnip.....	.05	.15	.25	.65
Crimson Giant .....	.05	.15	.25	.65
Round Black Spanish.....	.05	.15	.25	.65
White Strasburg .....	.05	.15	.25	.65
White Icicle .....	.05	.15	.25	.65
Round Black Spanish.....	.05	.15	.25	.65
Long Black Spanish.....	.05	.15	.25	.65
China Rose Winter.....	.05	.15	.25	.65
Celestial .....	.05	.15	.25	.65

These Prices Postpaid

Squash

4 oz. to 100 hills. 4 lbs. to acre.

German: KURBIS.

Italian: ZUCCA.

Spanish: CALABAZA.

Squashes may be put into two separate groups: the dwarf or bush type and the vining type. The vining or winter squashes require a lot of room and can be grown only in the large garden or in the cornfield like pumpkins. The bush or summer squashes can be grown in any moderate garden and these deserve much more general cultivation. The summer or bush squashes should be planted in hills from four to five feet apart and the winter or vining kinds in hills from 6 to 10 feet apart. Squashes are heavy feeders and it is therefore beneficial to put two or three forkfuls of manure in each hill. Plant from 10 to 12 seeds in each hill but when the plants are of fair size thin them down to three plants to the hill. One ounce will plant about 40 hills of the small sorts and about 20 of the large sorts.

SUMMER VARIETIES



EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. Patty Pan or Cymbling is the common name of this well-known variety. The plant is bushy and bears creamy white patty shaped fruits, scalloped on the edges. The flesh is milk-white, firm, smooth, and richly flavored. This is the most popular of white summer squashes for home garden use. 50 days.

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. The straight shape of this squash makes it superior to the old crookneck from which it was selected. However, it has kept the warty creamy-gold skin, the large size, the fine quality, and the earliness of the parent squash. The plants are bushy in type, vigorous growing and productive. 60 days.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. An improvement over the Summer Crookneck. The squashes grow to a large size, measuring from 18 inches to 2 feet in length. Deep orange skin and salmon-orange flesh. A productive tasty summer squash. Its growth and habits resemble the common crookneck variety, but the fruits have a different shaped neck; instead of

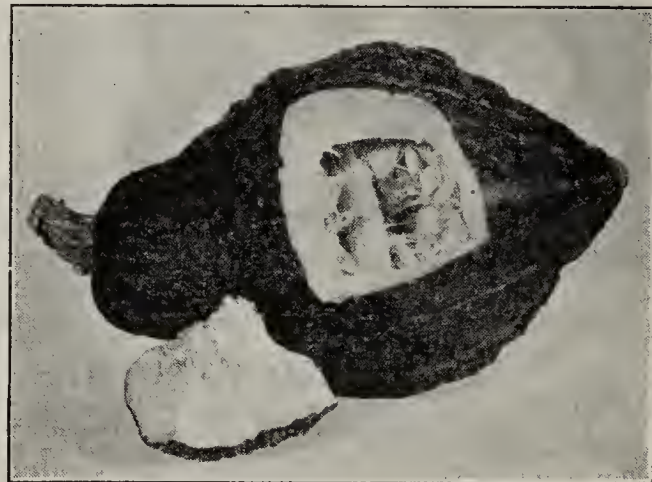


Giant Summer Straightneck

being long, narrow and crooked, it is somewhat shorter, thicker and straighter, making it more desirable for packing and not so liable to break off. 60 days.

ITALIAN MARROW, COCOZELLE. This foreign variety is increasing in popularity in this country. It grows to a length of 6 or 8 inches in about 65 days. At this size, the fruit is in prime condition for eating. The skin is dark green, becoming marbled with yellow and light green as it matures. The flesh is pale green, thick, firm, tender, and of excellent quality. The entire fruit is edible. 60 days.

WINTER VARIETIES



Chicago Warty Hubbard

CHICAGO WARTY HUBBARD. This is the best and most popular strain of the winter squash. When thoroughly ripe its tough, warty shell is as hard as a rock, and the meat is a rich golden-orange color, possessing the highest flavor, only to be compared with that of a sweet potato. Many prefer a good ripe Hubbard Squash baked well done in a hot oven to baked sweet potatoes. Chicago Warty Hubbard, if allowed to ripen, will keep in good condition, and one may have this delicious vegetable all winter. They are easy to grow, and pay you well for the time and trouble. 95 days.

TABLE QUEEN. Because of convenience for baking and serving in halves, this little squash has gained great popularity. It weighs only about 1½ pounds and is acorn-shaped deeply furrowed, and dark green on the outside. The flesh is rich yellow, somewhat coarse grained, dry and mealy, and of delicious flavor. 100 days.

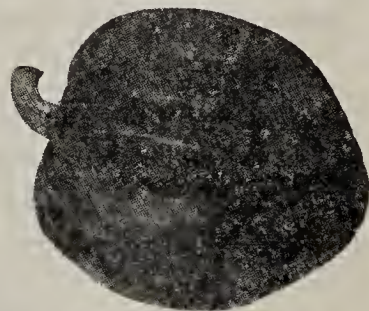


Table Queen

BANANA SQUASH. This is a rather odd squash but a great favorite wherever grown. The squash grows 1½ to 2½ feet long and about 9 inches in diameter. The skin is light olive color; flesh beautiful orange and it is recognized as the sweetest squash that grows. When matured it will keep longer than the Hubbard. 115 days.

BOSTON MARROW. An abundance of large fruit, weighing 12 to 17 pounds, matures late. 120 days. They are irregularly oval with a moderately hard, rich orange skin. The fine grained, salmon-yellow flesh is fine flavored and keeps well. It is extensively used in home gardens and is a good substitute for pie pumpkin. 120 days.

PRICES ON SQUASH

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Chicago Warty Hubbard...	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$1.00
Table Queen or Des Moines...	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Banana .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
Italian Marrow Cocozelle....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
Boston-Marrow .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
Early White Bush Scallop....	.05	.15	.30	1.00
Giant Summer Crookneck....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
Giant Summer Straightneck..	.05	.15	.30	1.00

These Prices Are Postage Paid.



Victoria or Early Scarlet

Rhubarb

1 oz. to 150 ft. row.

German: RHABARBER. Italian: RABARBARO. Spanish: RUIBARBO.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

A few rhubarb plants in a corner of the garden or in some unused spot will supply a family with an abundance of this delicious vegetable to take the place of fruit for sauce and pies in spring. Plants grown from seed will not all come true, but growing them this way costs less, and the undesirable plants can be discarded.

Sow in drills 1 foot apart, 1 inch deep. When a few inches high thin a foot apart. In the fall prepare the ground for the final bed by deep trenching. Mix manure with the soil; the richer the soil and the deeper it is worked the better. Set the plants 3 feet apart each way. The stalks should not be cut the first spring.

In planting from roots, set them so that the crowns are 2 inches under the surface of the soil. They should be set 3 to 6 feet apart and given a liberal dressing of manure each spring. When blossom stalks appear, they should be cut well back to the ground. If possible choose a place where the soil will be continuously moist.

VICTORIA GIANT. This is a very large and late variety, with round stalks of great length and thickness; produces a succession of stalks the whole season; held in high esteem by market gardeners.

RHUBARB ROOTS. Large roots, each 15c; two for 25c; per dozen, \$1.50. Small roots, each 10c; 3 for 25c; per dozen, 75c; add 5c each for postage if to go by mail.

Salsify

¾ oz. to 100 ft. row. 8 lbs. to acre.

German: HAFERWURZEL.

Italian: SASSEFRICA.

Spanish: OSTRA VEGETAL.

(Oyster Plant)



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

Tobacco

1 oz. to 5,000 plants.

CULTURE. Sow seed for plants early in spring in frames or seed bed, using soil well enriched with wood ashes, etc. Transplant to open ground when weather has become warm and settled, in rows 4 feet apart, and give cultivation as for corn.

WHITE BURLEY. This variety is especially valuable to manufacturers, either for cut or plug tobacco. It is sometimes used for wrappers.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF. Extensively grown in Kansas and Missouri; the large broad leaves are used for the wrappers.

Spinach

½ oz. to 100 ft. row. 8 lbs. to acre.

German: SPINAT. Italian: SPINACE. Spanish: ESPINACA.

CULTURE. Spinach is an important market gardener's crop, of easy culture. For spring and summer use, sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession. For winter and early spring use, sow in September in well manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich; the stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves. The New Zealand spinach which requires more room, as it makes a large and spreading plant, may be started from seed early in the spring to give greens during the heat of summer. Light applications of nitrate of soda have often a magical effect on spinach.

BLOOMSDALE RESELECTED. The standard very early sort for home and market garden. Plants upright and compact, attain height of 10 to 12 inches and a spread of 12 to 15 inches. Leaves large; blistered and crumpled; rich deep, glossy green; of splendid quality. 40 days.

GANT THICK LEAVED. The seed of this thick leaved variety produces the largest spinach under cultivation. They grow rapidly and remain in good condition a long time. The medium-green leaves are large, rounded, slightly crumpled, succulent, and tender. It is an excellent home garden spinach. 50 days.

JULIANA. This variety is somewhat slower growing than others, but it is very long standing. It is ideal to plant for succession with an earliest sort. The leaves are medium size and much blistered; the color is rich deep green. Stems are short and the plants make compact growth. The small leaved early bolting plants have been practically eliminated. 50 days.

NEW ZEALAND. The stems and leaves are soft, thick, fleshy, and of a crystalline appearance. Started early in the spring, the plants will resist heat and make a strong growth during the summer. Pick off leaves from stem, cooking them only, and you have delicious greens all summer long. 60 days.

PRICES ON RHUBARB

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Victoria Giant	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$1.50

PRICES ON SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Mammoth Sandwich Island...	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.55	\$1.75

PRICES ON TOBACCO

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Missouri Broad Leaf	\$0.10	\$0.45	\$1.25
White Burley .....	.10	.45	1.25

PRICES ON SPINACH

	Pkt.	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.
Bloomsdale Savoy	\$0.05	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$2.25
Giant Thick Leaved....	.05	.30	1.25	2.25
Juliana .....	.05	.30	1.25	2.25
New Zealand .....	.05	.90	4.25	8.00

These Prices Postage Paid

Tomatoes

TOMATO PLANTS
Ready about April 1st
Ask for Prices

1 oz. to 2,500 plants. 2 ozs. to acre.

German: LIEBESAPFEL. Italian: POMO d' ORO. Spanish: TOMATES.

Best New Jersey Grown Seed—Early and Late—Every Type and Size

TALL OR VINING KINDS

CULTURE—Tomatoes do best on not over rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Sow the seed in hotbeds or seed boxes, and when the plants have four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames.

MARGLOBE "WILT RESISTANT." The most important tomato introduced in years—the achievement of Dr. Fred Pritchard, U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is practically immune to Nail Head Rust and Fusarium Wilt. It is a hybrid from Marvel and Globe, of pure scarlet globe shaped type, having the fine characteristics of the Globe but more vigorous; a heavier producer and somewhat earlier—an exceptionally fine tomato, especially recommended for shipping. 110 days.

BONNIE BEST. A beautiful second early large red tomato. The Bonnie Best is a vigorous grower, quite prolific, with abundant foliage which protects the fruit from the hot sun. Color is a bright scarlet. The tomatoes are very uniform in size and perfect in shape. The smoothness and color make them very attractive and therefore they sell readily on the market. The Bonnie Best is splendid for home gardens. 100 days.

JOHN BAER. The largest fruited, smoothest, finest in quality of the extra early tomatoes. Vines short, vigorous and enormously productive; they ripen a much larger crop in the early part of the fruiting season than any other extra early variety. Fruits globular, unusually uniform and smooth. Free of wrinkled, cracked fruits. The color is a beautiful bright scarlet. 100 days.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. Within a week or ten days as early as the famous Spark's Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor, while its more robust growth makes it a surer cropper. Of compact growth. Large, handsome fruits, very solid, deep through. Color brightest scarlet, ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. Flesh thick, bright scarlet, solid, with comparatively few seeds and of sweet flavor. 100 days.

EARLIANA. This tomato has become very popular with many growers of tomatoes for early market; it is a very excellent variety, good color; twice as many plants can be grown on an acre of this variety than any other variety grown. 90 days.

CRIMSON CUSHION, or BEEFSTEAK. Fruit large; color bright scarlet; flesh solid and of good quality; cells small and few in number; very productive; fruit finely formed and of handsome appearance. 110 days.

EARLY DETROIT. A second early, medium sized smooth, handsome, globe-shaped purple fruited variety. Yields heavier and earlier than Beauty, which it closely resembles. Considered a better main crop tomato than Beauty, being more prolific, thicker, and a better shipper. 90 days.

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE. The finest large fruited purple tomato. Most regular in form and size, thick meated and very solid; this is one of the largest smooth tomatoes grown. Well-ripened throughout. The fruits continue of large size to the very last. 115 days.

PONDEROSA. This is one of the largest varieties. Although somewhat irregular in shape it is good, both as a slicing tomato and for stewing. The fruits are of a purplish pink color; very solid and ripens early, continuing to do so until frost. 115 days.



MARGLOBE "WILT RESISTANT"

OX HEART. The home gardener who delights in introducing unusually good things into his neighborhood will be amply repaid by including Ox Heart in his garden plans this spring. Among large fruited tomatoes this variety is unique. In form it is distinct, since it is almost exactly the shape of a heart as the name implies, and single fruits sometimes weigh more than two pounds. This surprising weight is due to exceptional size and solidity. When sliced, it does not show the large seed compartments of other tomatoes, but looks more like tender steak. This firm red flesh is non-acid, but instead of being flat-tasting it has a pleasing flavor. 120 days.

BREAK O' DAY. One of the most recent of the wilt resistant varieties developed by the United States Department of Agriculture. An early tomato resembling Marglobe but of lighter scarlet color and not so distinctly globe shaped. Trials have shown that it is slightly earlier than Marglobe. The vines are vigorous and productive. We have found that their open habit and the comparatively scant foliage tend to expose the fruits so that in clear hot weather they are likely to sunburn. In the trucking districts where fruits are harvested before fully ripe and the danger of sunburn is not so great, this variety has given excellent satisfaction. 100 days.



BREAK O' DAY

PRICES ON TOMATO SEED

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Marglobe	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$1.25	\$4.25
Bonnie Best .....	.10	.35	1.00	3.50
John Baer .....	.10	.35	1.00	3.25
Chalk's Early Jewel.....	.10	.35	.90	3.00
Earliana .....	.10	.35	.90	3.00
Crimson Cushion of Beefsteak	.10	.50	1.25	4.50
Early Detroit .....	.10	.35	1.00	3.50
Truckers Favorite10	.35	1.00	3.75
Ponderosa10	.50	1.50	5.50
Ox Heart10	.65	2.25	7.50
Break O' Day.....	.10	.40	1.25	4.50

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Tomatoes (Continued)

TALL OR VINING KINDS—(Continued)

NEW STONE. Large, smooth tomato; color bright scarlet; ripens evenly on the stem; solid; an excellent shipper; very productive; fine for canning. 115 days.

REDHEAD. An early deep red variety of good size and shape. It is very meaty and nearly free from cracks. Fruit is very smooth and runs quite uniform in size; very productive. 110 days.

MATCHLESS. A splendid red, main crop variety. A splendid keeper and shipper. Less liable to crack in wet weather than most sorts. Fine for market or table. The plant is a strong grower. The fruits are large, perfectly smooth, free from core. 115 days.

JUNE PINK—The Best Extra Early Pink. In many perhaps the greater number of market, a pink early tomato is most desired; this is the earliest of the pink varieties and is similar in habit to the famous Earliana. 90 days.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA. This is yellow Ponderosa equal in size to that magnificent variety. Sliced and served with the Purple Ponderosa, it makes a highly decorative and appetizing salad. 115 days.

MAGEE. Originated in Texas. Bright crimson, solid, and of good flavor. Yields splendid crops where other sorts fail. Especially recommended for black land. 100 days.

DWARF VARIETIES

DWARF PONDEROSA. Dwarf plant and giant fruit. The fruit has the mild sweet flavor of Ponderosa, is also very large and meaty, with very little core. It is deep purplish-crimson in color and belongs to the later-fruited types. 110 days.

DWARF CHAMPION. A good sort for the home garden. Owing to its dwarf habit and upright tree-like growth it is a great favorite. It is of medium

size, very smooth purplish pink, symmetrical, flesh very solid. 110 days.

DWARF STONE. Is large dwarf tomato and resembles Dwarf Champion in habit, but is of stronger growth and more erect. The fruit is red, in shape and size similar to Tall Stone. The season is nearly as early as Dwarf Champion, but the fruits are twice the size of that sort. 110 days.

SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES

YELLOW PEAR. A pear-shaped variety, used for preserving. Vines are very heavy yielders. 115 days.

YELLOW PLUM. Fruits plum-shaped, of clear, deep yellow color; flesh yellow and finely flavored. Much esteemed for preserves. 115 days.

RED PLUM. About same size and shape as Yellow Plum, only red in color. 115 days.

YELLOW HUSK, or GROUND CHERRY. Very sweet, mild flavor; used for preserves. Vines low and spreading. Fruits small, about one-half inch in diameter enclosed in a loose husk. The seed we offer is that of the true Yellow Ground Cherry, not the purple fruited sort that is scarcely edible. 130 days.



Yellow Pear Tomatoes

Turnips

German: WEISSE RUEBEN
Italian: NAVONE, RAPA
Spanish: NABO.

½ oz. to 100 ft. row. 3 lbs. to acre.

CULTURE—First early varieties of turnips should be planted just as early in the spring as the ground is dry and warm. You may sow them in drills, beds or late broadcast, or among corn. The Winter Rutabaga varieties and also the early sorts will do better if planted in drills. Make the drills at least 18 inches apart, and then thin out the plants when well up to from 6 inches apart down to 3 inches, according to the variety.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Table size, 55 days; full size, 70 days. The standard home, market garden, and shipping sort for table use; it is also good for field culture. Tops medium large, compact, strap leaved. Roots globular, smooth; bright purplish-red above, white below; become 5 to 6 inches in diameter; flesh white, firm; fine grained. 55 days.

COW HORN, or LONG WHITE. Chiefly grown for stock feed but very good for table use. Tops fairly large, erect, cut-leaved. Roots 12 to 15 inches long, 3 inches thick at shoulder, tapered, slightly crooked;

smooth; white with pale green shoulder; mild, sweet and tender. 65 days.

PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED. Very important home and market garden turnip. Tops small, erect, compact. Roots flat, becoming 5 inches in diameter and half as thick; purplish-red above and white below; flesh clear white, fine grained, mild. 45 days.

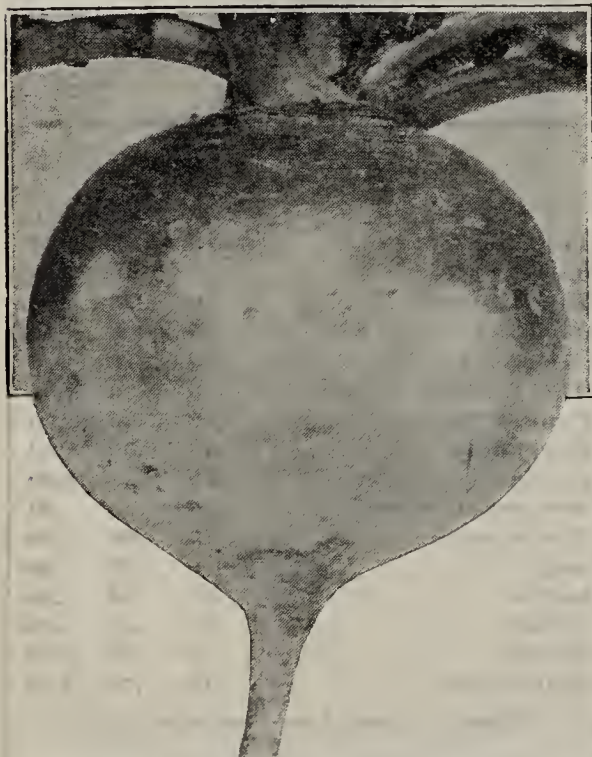
WHITE EGG. Splendid for home and market garden. Tops erect, fairly compact; cut-leaved. Roots white, smooth, grow one-half above ground, egg-shaped, become 3 inches long and 2¼ inches through; flesh white, firm, fine grained, sweet and tender. 55 days.

SEVEN TOP, or FORESTER (Winter Green). Used extensively in the South for winter greens; does not produce a good bulb; desirable only for its tops; is very hardy and will grow all winter. 45 days.

RUTABAGAS OR SWEDES

CULTURE. Sow the seeds a month earlier than turnips. Rutabagas should be sown on ground enriched with well rotted manure, in drills 2½ feet apart, and should be thinned to 6 to 8 inches apart in the row.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW. Leading yellow variety; very productive, solid and excellent flavor; the roots grow to a large size, and are of the finest quality; unsurpassed for stock feeding. 90 days.



Turnip, Purple Top White Globe

PRICES ON TURNIP SEED

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.	5 Lbs.
Purple Top White Globe.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$2.00
Purple Top Strap Leaved.....	.05	.10	.50	2.00
White Egg.....	.05	.10	.50	2.00
Cow Horn or Long White.....	.05	.10	.50	2.00
Seven Top or Forester.....	.05	.10	.50	2.00
Rutabaga Purple Top Yellow.....	.05	.10	.50	2.00

PRICES ON TOMATO SEED

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Matchless.....	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$0.90	\$3.00
New Stone.....	.10	.35	.90	3.00
Redhead.....	.10	.35	.90	3.00
June Pink.....	.10	.35	1.00	3.50
Magee.....	.10	.35	.90	3.00
Golden Ponderosa.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.50
Dwarf Ponderosa.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.50
Dwarf Champion.....	.10	.40	1.25	4.00
Dwarf Stone.....	.10	.40	1.25	4.00
Yellow Pear.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Yellow Plum.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Red Plum.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Red Plum.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Yellow Husk or Ground Cherry.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00

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SAGE

seasoning. Hardy perennial, about 15 to 18 inches high. Plant very branching; flowers usually blue, sometimes pink or white; leaves grayish green, oval, wrinkled. The plants will survive the winter and may be divided. 1 oz. to 100 ft. row.

SAVORY, SUMMER. A hardy aromatic annual 12 to 15 inches high, the dried stems, leaves, and flowers of which are much used for seasoning, especially in dressings and soups. ½ oz. to 100 ft. row.

SORREL. Broad leaved perennial, used in soups and salads and sometimes cooked like spinach. 1 oz. to 100 ft. row.

THYME. An aromatic perennial herb, 8 to 10 inches high, used principally for seasoning. Plant very branching with wiry foliage and small lilac flowers. Sow as early as the ground will permit. ½ oz. to 100 ft. row.

WORMWOOD. A perennial plant of fragrant, spicy odor, but with intensely bitter taste. The leaves are used as a tonic, a vermifuge, and as a dressing for fresh bruises. Plant erect, 2 to 3 feet high, with much divided leaves and loose clusters of small light yellow flowers. A dry, poor soil is best adapted to bringing out the peculiar qualities of this plant. ½ oz. to 100 ft. row.

ANISE. An annual herb cultivated principally for its seeds which have a fragrant, agreeable smell and a pleasant taste; used medicinally for aromatic cordials, colic, and nausea. 1 oz. to 100 ft. row.

BALM. A perennial herb, easily propagated from seed. The leaves have a fragrance similar to lemons and are used for making balm tea for use in fevers. ½ oz. to 100 ft. row.

BASIL, SWEET. A hardy, aromatic annual. The seeds and stems have a strong flavor and are used in soups and sauces. Plant about 18 inches high, branching, with ovate toothed leaves; flowers white or bluish white in leafy terminal racemes or spikes. 1 oz. to 100 ft. row.

CARAWAY. A well known herb, cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, cakes, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups, for flavoring liquors, and for colic in children. Plant 1½ to 2 feet high, with finely cut foliage and clusters of small, white flowers. Plants never seed till the second year. 1 oz. to 100 ft. row.

CORIANDER. A hardy annual cultivated for its seed which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery and to disguise the taste of medicine. Plant slender, 2 to 2½ feet high, strong smelling, with smooth, finely cut foliage and small white flowers. 1 oz. to 100 ft. row.

DILL, MAMMOTH. An annual of aromatic odor and warm, pungent taste. Its seeds are used for seasoning. It possesses medicinal properties, but its largest use is for making Dill pickles. Plant branching, 2 to 3 feet high; leaves very much cut into thread-like segments. ½ oz. to 100 ft. row.

FENNEL, SWEET. Biennial. The seeds of this aromatic herb have a pleasant taste. They are sometimes used in confectionery and in various medicinal preparations. The young shoots are sometimes eaten raw and are used in salads, soups, and fish sauces. Plant very branching, 2 to 4 feet high, with dense threadlike foliage; flowers light yellow in large loose clusters. 1 oz. to 100 ft. row.

HOREHOUND. A perennial herb with an aromatic odor and a bitter, pungent taste. It is a tonic and enters largely into the composition of cough syrups and lozenges. Laxative in large doses. Will thrive in any soil, but is stronger if grown on light, poor land. ½ oz. to 100 ft. row.

Herbs

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL

Most herbs thrive best on sandy soil, and some are stronger and better flavored when grown on soil that is quite poor. In all cases it should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the young plants are usually delicate and easily choked by weeds.

Sow as early as the ground can be made ready, in rows 16 to 18 inches apart, taking pains that the soil is fine and pressed firmly over the seed; or they may be planted as a second crop, the seeds sown in beds in April, and the plants set out in June. Most of them should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun, and thoroughly dried in the shade.

LAVENDER. A hardy perennial, growing about 2 feet high. It is used for the distillation of lavender water or is dried and used to perfume linen. It should be picked while still green and dried quickly. The seed is of rather slow and uncertain germination. ½ oz. to 100 ft. row.

MARJORAM, SWEET. An aromatic herb for seasoning. The young tender tops and leaves are used green in summer to flavor broths, dressings, etc.; they are also dried for winter use. 1 oz. to 100 ft. row.

ROSEMARY. A hardy perennial with fragrant odor and a warm, bitter taste. The leaves are used for flavoring meats and soups, and for medicinal drinks. Plants do not reach a size suitable for use until the second season. ¼ oz. to 100 ft. row.

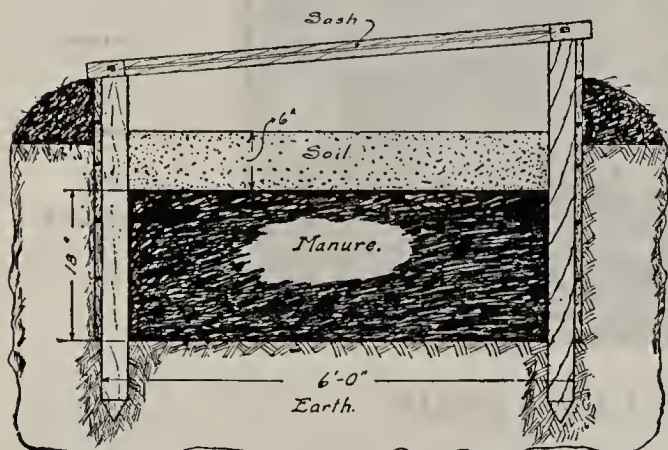
One of the herbs most extensively used for



DILL

PRICES ON HERBS			
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Anise	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.60
Balm .....	.10	.50	1.50
Basil, Sweet .....	.10	.25	.75
Caraway .....	.10	.20	.40
Coriander .....	.10	.20	.40
Dill .....	.10	.20	.40
Fennel, Sweet .....	.10	.20	.50
Horehound .....	.10	.50	1.50
Lavender .....	.10	.35	1.00
Marjoram, Sweet .....	.10	.20	.60
Rosemary .....	.10	1.00	2.50
Sage10	.30	.90
Sorrel10	.20	.60
Savory10	.20	.60
Thyme10	.75	2.25
Wormwood10	.75	2.25
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HOTBEDS—COLD FRAMES



Cross Section of Hotbed

This diagram indicates the position of corner posts, side boards and sash, together with depth of bottom manure, soil and the side banking.

HOTBEDS

THE FRAME. This may be made of sound one-inch lumber, the back twelve to fourteen inches high, the front ten to twelve. It should be well fitted to the sash so as to leave as little opening as possible and yet allow the sash to be easily moved up and down, even when the frame is quite wet.

SASH. Some gardeners use sash made especially for hotbeds and glazed with small lights cut from odds and ends and so furnished at very low rates. Such sash can usually be procured in any of our large cities and costs much less than if made to order. For garden use, however, we much prefer a smaller sash that can be easily handled and the use of larger and better glass. We recommend that for home gardens the sash be about two and one-half by four or five feet and that the glass be not less than 10x14, laid with not more than one-quarter inch lap. In giving the order to one unaccustomed to the work, it would be well to state what they are to be used for, and that they need to be made like skylight sash.

MAKING THE BED. This requires careful attention, as future success depends largely upon the manner in which this work is done. Having cleared away snow and ice, build a rectangular bed one foot larger each way than the frame to be used, carefully shaking out and spreading each forkful and evenly pressing down, of the manure should be carefully bed as uniform as possible in solidity, composition and moisture. It is of the utmost importance that this shaking apart and evenly pressing down, of the manure should be carefully and thoroughly done; unless it is, one portion will heat quicker than the other and the soil will settle unevenly, making it impossible to raise good plants.

The proper depth of the bed will vary with the climate, season and the kind of plants to be raised. A shallow bed will quickly give a high temperature, which will soon subside; a deeper one, if well made, will heat more moderately, but continue much longer. For general purposes, a bed about two feet deep will be best.

The bed completed, the frame and sash may be put on and fresh manure carefully packed around the outside to the very top (if the weather is at all severe, this outside banking should be replenished as it settles). The bed should then be allowed to stand with

For early vegetables, some provision for starting certain plants earlier than can be done in the open air is desirable; for this purpose nothing is better than a good hotbed and its construction is so simple and the expense so slight, that every garden should have one. A hotbed proper not only protects the plants from the cold, but supplies bottom heat. By this term the gardener means that the soil is constantly kept several degrees warmer than the air above, that being the condition, so far as heat is concerned, which is most favorable for rapid and vigorous growth, and gardeners usually secure it by making a compact pile of some fermenting material and covering it with the earth in which the plants are to grow.

the sash partially open for a day or two, to allow the steam and rank heat to pass off.

The earth should then be evenly distributed over the surface of the bed and carefully leveled. The earth should not be shoveled or dumped in one or more places in the bed and then leveled; if this is done, uneven settling of the bed invariably results. Care should be taken that the soil is dry and friable. If wet or frozen soil must be used, it should be placed in small piles until well dried out before spreading. The heat at first will be quite violent, frequently rising to 120 degrees, but it soon subsides, and when it recedes to 90 degrees the seed may be planted. The importance of using dry soil and allowing the first rank heat to pass off is very great. Every season thousands of hotbeds fail of good results from these causes, and seedsmen are blamed for failure resulting from overheat or wet, soggy soil.

HEATING MATERIAL. The best heating material that is easily available is fresh horse manure, containing a liberal quantity of straw bedding. Such manure, if thrown into a loose pile, will heat violently and unevenly and will soon become cold. What is wanted in the hotbed is a steady and moderate but lasting heat. To secure this, the manure should be forked over, shaken apart, and, if dry, watered and allowed to stand a few days and then be forked over again, piled and allowed to heat a second time, the object being to get the whole mass into a uniform degree of fermentation, and as soon as this is accomplished it is fit for use.

THE SOIL. This should be light, rich, friable. Any considerable amount of clay in it is very objectionable. If possible, it should be unfrozen when put into the bed; for this reason it is much better to prepare it the fall before and cover the pile with enough coarse manure or straw to keep out the frost.

MANAGEMENT OF THE BED. The essentials for success are a steady, uniform degree of heat and moisture; keeping the soil at all times a few degrees warmer than the air and the careful "hardening off" (by exposure to the air and diminishing the supply of water) of the plants before transplanting into the open air. Simple as these may seem to be, there are many difficulties in the way of securing them, prominent among which is overheating the air under a bright sun.

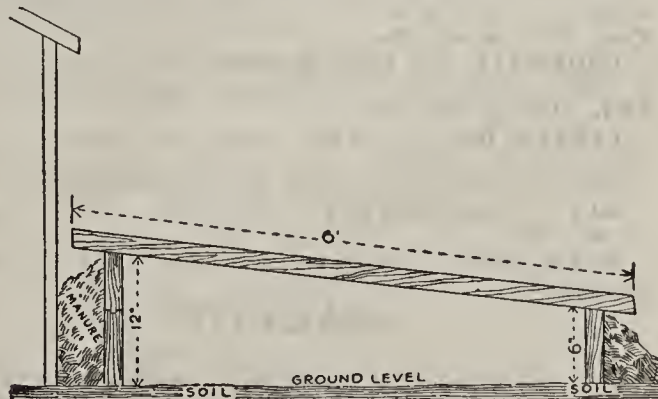
Without experience one would scarcely believe how quickly the temperature inside of a well-built hotbed will rise to 90 or 100 degrees upon a still, sunny day, even when the temperature outside is far below freezing, or how quickly the temperature will fall to that outside, if upon a windy, cloudy day the sash is left open ever so little. A rush of cold air driven over the plants is far more injurious than the same temperature when the air is still. Again, in cloudy weather, a bed will go several days without watering, but will dry up in an hour when open on a sunny day.

COLDFRAME

A COLDFRAME is a simple construction of boards for wintering over young plants, Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, etc., and is also useful to protect and harden off plants from the greenhouse or hotbed before fully exposing them in the open air.

Select a dry, southern exposure, form a frame from four to six feet wide and as long as required. The back should be fourteen to eighteen inches high and the front eight to twelve, with a cross-tie every three feet. The frame may be covered with sash or cloth. Seeds of the vegetables to be wintered, sown in open border early in September, will be ready to plant in cold frames about the last of October. The soil should be well prepared and smoothly raked before planting. Admit air freely on pleasant days, but keep closed in severe weather.

These frames are particularly useful in the south and may be covered more cheaply with cloth shades than by sash. The shades are made as follows: Make light but strong wooden frames to fit over the bed and of a width to receive some common brand of cotton cloth. The cloth may be unbleached and should be stretched over and securely tacked to the frames.



Cold Frame

This diagram gives the dimensions for a satisfactory cold frame. Be sure to bank sides and ends with a thick layer of manure or soil.

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GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATION

Most flowering plants will live in almost any soil, but to give them a fair chance to develop, some care should be taken to make the ground suited to their needs. The soil best adapted for flowering plants generally is a light, friable loam, containing a sufficient amount of sand to render it porous. Many flowers are better if produced on plants of vigorous growth, hence a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging, thorough pulverization and liberal enriching with large quantities of well-rotted manure. Since some other varieties produce the largest and finest colored flowers when grown on rather light, poor soil, a portion of the garden should not be enriched.

Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than 4 to 6 times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows so that the starting plants can be easily seen; thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds.

Very small seeds, such as Portulacca, Canterbury Bell, Foxglove, Petunia, etc., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, after making it quite smooth with the back of the spade, and barely covered with fine sifted, light, mellow soil and afterwards protected from the scorching sun and heavy rains by a cloth, mat or some green branches stuck around them. If the weather, after sowing, should be dry, it will be necessary to water the places, where the seeds are sown, with a fine spray, regularly but slightly, every evening, as it is essential that the seeds, during the process of germination, should be kept constantly moist. From a neglect or oversight of this arise most of the failures, as the process of germination is shorter or longer in the different kinds of seeds, the patience of the cultivator is often sorely tried with the seeds of a slowly germinating character.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple)

FINE MIXED. Considered indispensable for flowering indoors during the winter and spring months, and useful for bedding out in summer. Sown indoors any time before April, they will produce plants that will flower outdoors the first season and indoors all winter. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 25c.**

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting)

This beautiful flower somewhat resembles the strawflower. It is largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Height, 15 inches. Sow seed in early May.

DOUBLE ROSE. **Pkt., 10c.**

DOUBLE WHITE. **Pkt., 10c.**

AGATHEA, COELESTIS. 12 in. Blue daisy. **Pkt., 10c.**

ACONITUM

Hardy perennial plant, with showy panicles of helmet-shaped flowers; does well in shady places or under trees. 3 ft. August. (Monkshood). Blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

AGERATUM

Floss Flower

One of the very best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer till frost. June until frost.

IMPERIAL DWARF BLUE. A charming variety, about 6 inches high, of dense, compact growth, covered with fine, woolly flowers of a deep lavender color. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.**

IMPERIAL DWARF WHITE. Produces white flowerheads, instead of the blue of the preceding variety. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.**

LITTLE BLUE STAR. Grows in miniature bushes 5 inches high. Blooms all summer, color sky-blue. Excellent for edging or rock work. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 50c.**

BLUE PERFECTION. Deep blue. 1 ft. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.**

TALL BLUE. Soft Lavender blue. 18 in. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.**

AMARANTHUS

Brilliant foliage annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants or for the center of large beds. July to October.

CAUDATUS (Love-Lies-Bleeding.) Blood-red; drooping. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**

TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat)—Leaves red, yellow and green. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**

ALYSSUM (Mad Wort)

Pretty little plants for beds, vases, baskets, edging or rock work, blooming profusely all summer; useful also for winter flowering. Very sweet-scented. June until frost.

SWEET ALYSSUM (A Martinum). Of trailing habit; flowers white. Very sweet-scented. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; oz., 75c.**

LITTLE GEM or CARPET OF SNOW. Of dwarf compact habit, but 4 inches high. It begins to bloom when quite small, and the plants are a solid mass of white from spring to late in autumn. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; oz., 75c.**

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM ("Basket of Gold"). Showy golden yellow flowers; hardy perennial; blooms the first season. April and May. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c.**

LILAC QUEEN. Dwarf delicate lilac. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; oz., 75c.**

ACHILLEA

THE PEARL. One of the best hardy, white perennials. Grows about 2 feet high and from spring till frost is covered with heads of purest white double flowers. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season, if sown early. May to October. **Pkt., 15c.**

AMPELOPSIS (Boston Ivy or Japan Ivy)

VEITCHI. A popular hardy perennial climbing plant for covering brick, stone or wooden walls, trees, etc. When it becomes established it is of very rapid growth, and clings to the smoothest surface. The foliage is of a rich olive-green during the summer, changing to various shades of bright crimson and scarlet in the fall. Seed frequently requires 60 days to germinate and should be kept moist at all times. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

ANCHUSA (Italica Dropmore Variety)

One of the best hardy perennials, grows 3 to 5 feet high, and bears in abundance flowers of the richest gentian-blue, during May and June. **Pkt., 15c.**

CAPENSIS. A very attractive and popular annual. Flowers similar to giant Forget-me-nots, color bright blue with small white center, borne on slender stems, 18 inches long. Blooms throughout the summer. Fine for cutting. **Pkt., 10c.**

AGROSTEMMA

CORONARIA VARIETIES MIXED. Attractive free-flowering, producing bright-colored flowers on long, slender stems like a single pink; blooms the first season. 1 to 2 ft. June to September. **Pkt., 10c.**

Androsace—Rock Jasmine

Fascinating small rock plants, forming small rosettes of silvery hairy foliage at the ends of wiry runners. Verbena-like blossoms are produced in June and July. Require a well drained, gritty soil. Plant in fall or early spring, 3 to 4 inches apart, in sheltered, sunny places in the rock garden.

CORONOPIFOLIA. A handsome variety producing large, milk-white flowers. Self sows readily. **Pkt., 25c.**

ANEMONE

ST. BRIGID'S STRAIN. May-June. Double and single mixed. 12 in. A beautiful selection of the Coronaria varieties in a wonderful array of colors. **Pkt., 15c.**

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

For gorgeous coloring, few flowers can match **Snapdragon**. The flowers are large size, are very fragrant and are produced on immense long spikes, which render them extremely well adapted for cut flowers. They are easily raised from seed in any rich, sunny bed.

MAXIMUM. Giant Flowered. The tallest varieties, 4 feet.

Apple Blossom. Rose pink, white tube.
Bunch of Lilac. Lilac-purple.
Canary Bird. Canary yellow.
Cerberus. Carmine rose with yellow lip.
Copper King. Copper shades.
Defiance. Scarlet.
Golden Queen. Yellow with rose-lilac throat.
Maralda. Coppery carmine.
Old Gold. Deep golden yellow.
Purple King. Rich velvety purple.
Ruby. Ruby red.
Snowflake. Pure white.
The Rose. Soft pink.
Wallflower. Copper and red.
Maximum Mixed. **Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 50c.**
 Each of the above, **Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 75c.**

MAJUS—Tall Giant Flowered. These are about 3 feet high.

Brilliant. Scarlet.
Dark Rose. Coral red.
Delicata. Soft pink with white throat.
Fire King. Orange-scarlet and white.
Garnet.
Golden King. Improved yellow.
Harmony. Rich terra cotta pink, yellow center.
Queen Victoria Improved. Pure white.
Rose King.
Rose Queen.
The Cardinal.
Venus. Pink.
Majus or Tall Sorts Mixed.
 Each of the above, **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c.**

MAJUS NANUM. Semi-tall or Half-dwarf varieties. 18 inches.

Amber Queen. Canary yellow overlaid pink.
Black Prince. Deep crimson.
Canary Bird. Yellow.
Cottage Maid. Pale pink, yellow throat.
Crimson Queen.
Defiance. Fiery scarlet.
Diana. Rose pink, white crest.
Empress. Rich velvet crimson.
Fawn. Terra cotta, suffused yellow.
Flame. Bright scarlet.
Gloria. Rich deep rose pink.
Geneva Pink. Excellent rose.
Golden Queen.
Grenadier. Orange scarlet, white throat.
Mauve Beauty. Rosy mauve.
Mont Blanc. Large flowering white.
Nelrose. Salmon. Extra fine.
Peerless Pink. Pink with white lip.
Prima Donna. Terra cotta pink, suffused primrose.
Queen of the North. White.
Rose Dore. Salmon Rose.
Silver Pink.
 Each of the above, **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c.**

AQUILEGIA OR COLUMBINE

The "Columbines" rank among the most beautiful and popular of all hardy plants, and, once established in the garden, they will last many years, but should be taken up ever two or three years to be replanted after dividing the clumps. May and June.

COERULEA. Blue and white. **Pkt., 10c.**
ROSE QUEEN. Deep rose. **Pkt., 10c.**
CHRYSANTHA. Yellow. **Pkt., 10c.**
MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S STRAIN. **Pkt., 20c; 2 for 35c.**



Antirrhinum Maximum

AQUILEGIA OR COLUMBINE—Continued

SKINNERI. Green and gold, long spurs. **Pkt., 15c.**
GRANDIFLORA ALBA. White. **Pkt., 10c.**

DOUBLE MIXED. **Pkt., 10c.**

DOBBIE'S IMPERIAL HYBRIDS. These new long-spurred Columbines are unequalled for their range of colors and sturdiness. **Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c.**

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

NEW LONG SPURRED BEAUTY. Perennial, 2 feet. A re-selection of the finest long spurred columbines for those who desire specified colors. This strain is absolutely unexcelled in coloring, form, and size. In the following three colors which we offer, they come almost entirely true to type.

Blue Shades—Contains all the shades of blue, lavender, mauve and purple. **Pkt., 25c; 2 for 45c.**

Pink Shades—Color ranges from apple-blossom to deep rose. **Pkt., 25c; 2 for 45c.**

Scarlet Shades—Contains light and dark scarlet and crimson in many shades in addition to handsome bi-colored shades. **Pkt., 25c; 2 for 45c.**

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

ALPINA. One of the most desirable of the very early spring-flowering plants that is especially adapted for edging and for the rock garden, also does well in the border, forming a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers, blooming from April to June. Excellent for cutting. Height, 6 inches. **Pkt., 10c.**

ARCTOTIS (African Daisy)

GRANDIS. A remarkably handsome annual from southwest Africa. It forms much-branched bushes 2 to 3 feet high; its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals pale lilac-blue. It is easily grown from seed, and may be started in hotbed, in the house, or in the open ground. The plants may be expected to come into bloom early in July and continue until quite hard frost. It delights in a sunny situation. **Pkt., 10c.**

ARENARIA—SANDWORT

MONTANA. Close tufts, profusely covered with small, silvery white flowers quite early in the season. Excellent as an edging plant in gardens and for rockeries in sunny places. Blooming in May. **Pkt., 15c.**

ARMERIA (Sea Pink or Cliff Rose)

FORMOSA. A very pretty, dwarf-growing plant, very useful in the rockery and border. Bears numbers of very double flowers in rose-pink shades. Foliage bright green. Height, 1 foot. Blooms May to July. **Pkt., 10c.**

ASPARAGUS

PLUMOSUS NANUS. This graceful asparagus is an excellent house plant. **Pkt., 10c; 100 seeds, 35c.**

SPRENGERI (Emerald Feather). One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets, window boxes, vases, etc., for the greenhouse in winter and outdoors in summer. **Pkt., 15c; 100 seeds, 35c.**



Aster—Grass of California

Harnden's Asters

The aster, in its many varieties, is unsurpassed for bedding and cutting, and is not only one of the most profitable annuals for the professional florist, but also one of the most satisfactory for the home garden. The great diversity of size, color, form and season of blooming makes it one of the most suitable plants for supplying cut flowers. The plants are usually of vigorous growth and so hardy that they endure a slight frost without serious injury.

By planting different strains at different times one may have succession of blooms from July until frost.

Seed may be sown outdoors as early in spring as the ground is warm and dry, or for earlier blooming may be started indoors or in a cold frame and transplanted in the open ground after danger of killing frost is over. If conditions are favorable they will usually do well in any well-prepared garden soil, but a strong loam that has been well fertilized the previous years is preferable. In planting cover the seed with about one-fourth inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. The rows for most of the varieties should be about 1½ feet apart.

CALIFORNIA GIANT. Two to three feet. This new aster is an improved type of the popular Crego Aster, which has been hybridized until it has a decidedly upright stem and unusually large blossoms. Blooms 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with characteristic curled Crego petals, are produced on stems 20 to 24 inches in length. Plants are of branching habit; grow 2 to 3 feet high; commence to bloom in early September and continue until cut down by frost. Their unusual beauty and size, as well as their long, sturdy stems of the non-lateral type, make them very attractive for floral decoration and particularly adapted for cut flowers. Peach blossom, deep rose, light blue, dark purple, white, light purple.

Any of the above. **Pkt., 15c.**

Mixed all colors. **Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c.**

CREGO. Two and one-half to three feet. This flower is giant in size, many blossoms 3 inches across. The petals are nearly double the length of the older varieties and are twisted and curled into a very fluffy effect. White, shell pink, deep rose, lavender, purple.

Any of the above. **Pkt., 10c.**

Mixed, all colors. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c.**

Other American Asters

CRIMSON GIANT. Two to 2½ feet. This shade has been one which has seemed to lack intensity of color, but in this variety the blood-red blossom is particularly bright. **Pkt., 15c.**

HEART OF FRANCE. Two feet. Opens red as the purest ruby, deepens with age and retains its remarkable color to the very end. The petals appear strikingly changeable, showing now a glow and sheen quite unique, now a soft warm velvety texture. **Pkt., 15c.**

LAVENDER GEM. Eighteen inches. The flowers are of a true lavender shade. The petals are gracefully curled and twisted, and the blooms are borne on long stems. **Pkt., 15c.**

SENSATION. Two and one-half feet. The color being a dark rich garnet or ox-blood red. The plants are tree branching habit, about 30 inches high, the double flowers averaging about 3 inches in diameter and borne freely on stems about 12 inches long. **Pkt., 15c.**

IMPROVED NEW GIANT CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE. Finest mixed. The clear and beautiful colors are varying shades of Enchantress-pink, apple blossom, deep rose, blue and lavender. A dual-tone effect is obtained through contrasting light yellow and blue centers. The outer or guard petals are somewhat loosely placed, creating an airy, lace-like effect which is altogether charming. The flowers measure four to five inches across, with heavy stems fully 18 to 20 inches long. **Pkt., 15c.**

Harnden's Asters



Aster—American Beauty

American Beauty—2 to 3 Feet

Late flowering type. Plants about 2 to 3 feet high, of branching habit, commencing to bloom in early September and lasting until destroyed by frost. Flowers large, borne on long and stout stems, from 18 to 24 inches. White, carmine rose, lavender, peach blossom, purple, azure fairy, rose.

Any of the above. **Pkt., 15c.**

Mixed, all colors. **Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 35c.**

Giant Branching—2½ to 3 Feet

White, Daybreak (Mary Semple), peach blossom, rose pink, crimson, azure blue, lavender, deep violet, purple.

Any of the above. **Pkt., 10c.**

Mixed, all colors. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 30c.**

Queen of the Market—18 Inches

Improved. The standard early flowering type. White, crimson, rose pink, lavender, purple.

Any of the above. **Pkt., 10c.**

Mixed, all colors. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.**

SOIL FOR ASTERS

Hydrated lime added to the soil for asters is recommended, also a small amount of tobacco dust or cut tobacco stems will help to control wilt which so often appears when the plants are about half grown. Do not plant asters in the same bed year after year, a change is very beneficial.

PEERLESS YELLOW

American branching habit, height about two feet, flowers of good size and form, petals slightly incurved, but no trace of quills as in the earlier forms of the yellow aster. The color is a deep yellow when first opened, and fades slightly as it ages. **Pkt., 10c.**

WILT RESISTANT STRAINS

Improved Crego. White, deep rose, pink, violet. Mixed. **Pkt., 20c; 2 for 35c.**

AMERICAN BRANCHING

Azure blue, crimson, purple, light rose, mixed. **Pkt., 20c; 2 for 35c.**

Perennial Asters

ALPINUS, GOLIATH. Indispensable for the rocky or edge of hardy borders; 6 to 10 inches high, and bears large, showy, bluish purple flowers in May and June. **Pkt., 10c.**

ALPINUS RUBRA. Also good for the rock garden or as an edging plant, producing rose-purple flowers; 6 to 10 inches high. May and June. **Pkt., 10c.**

MICHAELMAS DAISY. Two and one-half feet. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

ALPINUS, LONGEPALI. Splendid rock plant. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisy)

These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom during September and October, a season when most other hardy flowers are past. Should be planted in masses for the best effect. They grow freely in any soil.

NEW LARGE FLOWERING HYBRIDS. One of the most beautiful late flowering types. Daisy-like flowers massed profusely on plants 3 feet high. A mixture of the most beautiful shades. **Pkt., 15c.**



Aster—Branching

AUBRIETIA (Rainbow Rock Cress)

LARGE FLOWERING HYBRIDS. Hardy trailers for beds, rock-work or herbaceous borders; very similar to alyssum. Bright various colored flowers in April and May. Height, 6 inches. **Pkt., 25c.**

BALLOON VINE

LOVE-IN-A-PUFF. A rapid-growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels like miniature balloons. August until frost. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**



Browallia

BALSAM

An old and favorite flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant colored flowers in great profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in good rich soil; tender annuals; 2 feet. June to October.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA FLOWERED. Undoubtedly the showiest and most attractive variety of Balsam. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

Alba. Light pink, scarlet, Rose King, all colors mixed. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

BEGONIA

GRACILLIA LUMINOSA. Foliage lustrous reddish brown. The flowers are a fiery dark scarlet. **Pkt., 25c.**

SEMPERFLORENS. A continuous flowering section of Begonias of the greatest value for bedding; the flowers though small, are of brilliant colors and borne in great profusion from summer to autumn. Seedlings of spring bloom in summer, while seedlings of summer make valuable decorative plants for the greenhouse during winter. **Pkt., 10c.**

BELLIS PERENNIS

ENGLISH DAISY. A favorite perennial; will bloom the first year from seed planted in the spring; will bloom for years if slightly protected in the winter.

Mammoth. White. **Pkt., 15c.**

Mammoth. Pink. **Pkt., 15c.**

Longfellow. Dark pink. **Pkt., 10c.**

Snowball. Double white. **Pkt., 10c.**

Etna. Double red. **Pkt., 15c.**

Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

Annual. A charming little flower in blue or white. Plants compact, 12 inches in height, with neat slender foliage. Easily grown and blooms the whole season. June to August. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

BROWALLIA (Elata)

Profuse blooming plants, continuing throughout the summer, studded with blue and white flowers, growing freely in any rich soil. Half-hardy annual. Blue, pink, white or mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

CACALIA (Tassel Flower) 2 Feet

Each flower is a miniature paint brush produced on long wiry stems which make it an excellent cut flower.

AUREA. **Pkt., 10c.**

Mixed. Scarlet and yellow. **Pkt., 10c.**

CALANDRINIA PERENNIAL

UMBRELLATA. Prostrate plant, 4 to 6 inches, with brilliant crimson, saucer-shaped flowers; good for hot place in rock garden. **Pkt., 15c.**

CALCEOLARIA

A much admired genus, distinguished by its abundance of large, showy, sac-shaped or slipper-like flowers, which are creamy white and various shades of yellow, often splashed, spotted or blotched with dark reddish brown, two plants rarely having flowers marked exactly alike. Leaves large, felty, close-growing.

FINEST HYBRID MIXED. Seeds saved only from the most perfect flowers, all desirable. **Pkt., 25c.**

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

One of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, particularly bright in late fall, continuing to bloom from early summer until killed by frost; valuable also for pot culture; blooming freely in winter and early spring; 1 foot. June until frost.

PRINCE OF ORANGE. Rich orange cadmium, cream-white at base of petals, dark eye. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

ORANGE KING. Very large and double bright orange-red, dark eye, an extra fine strain, with flowers averaging over 3 inches across. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

LEMON KING. Very large and extremely double flowers of a pleasing rich lemon-yellow, dark eye. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

TRIANON. Yellow, striped orange, dark eyes. **Pkt., 10c.**

SENSATION (Campfire). A gorgeous new giant type of superb quality. The flowers are produced on long straight stems and are exceedingly vigorous in growth. The blooms are flat, very double and brilliant orange with a crimson or scarlet sheen. We believe this is undoubtedly the largest Calendula yet produced. **Pkt., 15c.**

MIXED VARIETIES. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

CALLIOPSIS (Dwarf)

DRUMMONDI (Golden Wave). **Pkt., 10c.**

CRIMSON KING. **Pkt., 10c.**

DWARF MIXED. **Pkt., 10c.**

CANNA

Stately, very ornamental plants of semi-tropical appearance. Very desirable for groups and in masses. Sow seed indoors in February in light, sandy soil, first cutting a small notch through the hard outer coat with a knife or file, care being taken not to cut into the germ. July to October.

FINEST LARGE-FLOWERING MIXED. Plants comparatively dwarf, about 3 feet high. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

CANARY BIRD VINE
(Tropaeolum Canariense)

A beautiful rapid annual climber, the charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. July to October. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.**



Calendula



Carnation Grenandin

CANDYTUFT—Iberia

Showy, branching plants, 12 to 15 inches high, and bearing in profusion terminal clusters of beautiful single cruciform flowers in a wide range of colors. Considered indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds, masses or rockeries. Larger flowers are obtained if some of the branches are removed, and an abundance of water is desirable. Hardy annual. May until frost.

GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED. Extra selected, large, pure white flower. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

QUEEN OF ITALY. Dwarf, compact bushes covered with large pink blossoms. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

UMBELLATA LILACINA. Lilac. Select. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

Carminea. Carmine. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

Flesh. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

Purpurea. Crimson. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

Rose Cardinal, new. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

PERENNIAL

GIBRALTARICA. Lilac. Pkt., 10c.

SEMPERVIRENS. White. Pkt., 15c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

The most beautiful and brilliant climber. It is a strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 feet or more, with beautiful fern-like foliage, and literally covered with a blaze of circular fiery cardinal red flowers from mid-summer till frost. Sow in the open ground after the weather gets warm; if sown in cold, wet ground the seed is liable to rot. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c.

CARNATION

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer.

NEW GIANT CHABAUD

The best type for outdoor growing. Flowers are from 2 to 2 1/2 inches, are borne on stiff stems and are very double. Spring sown seed will bloom in 6 months and plants will continue to flower until frost.

White, rose, red and salmon. Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c.

Fine, mixed. Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c.

GRENADE. Scarlet, double, perennial. Pkt., 15c.

White double. Pkt., 15c.

ROSE QUEEN. Double rose pink. Pkt., 15c.

VIENNA. Early flowering, extra double dwarf, mixed. Pkt., 15c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

The seeds should be sown by mid-April, in finely prepared, rich soil—the colors in separate rows—and, if the weather is dry, they should be given a thorough watering late every afternoon. By the 15th of July the little plants should be transplanted, either to the places where they are to bloom the following summer, or else they may be set out temporarily in rows about a foot apart, the plants 8 inches. June and July.

SINGLE MIXED. Beautiful, large, bell-shaped flowers; hardy biennials, two feet. Single, blue, pink, white and mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED. Two feet. Pkt., 10c.

CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer). This is the finest variety of Campanula, producing plants with white and blue flowers, resembling cup and saucer. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.



Campanula—Cup and Saucer

CAMPANULA. Perennials of various heights that are excellent for the garden and the dwarf varieties for rock-garden.

BARBATA. Silvery blue bearded or hairy bells on stalks about 6 to 9 inches long and are produced in June and July. It is a very unusual and outstanding plant for the rockery or border. Pkt., 15c.

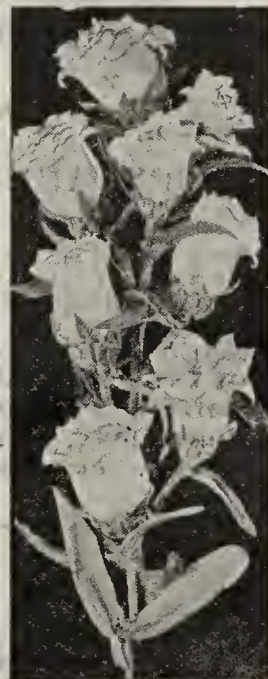
CARPATICA (Carpathian Hairbell). A pretty species growing in compact tufts not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June continuing until October. As an edging for hardy border or for the rockery it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c.

RAINERI HYBRIDS. A very rare and beautiful species of dwarf and spreading habit. Plants are covered in June and July with flowers in various shades of lavender-blue. Pkt., 15c.

ROTUNDIFOLIA (Blue Bells of Scotland or Harebells). One foot. June to August. In the wild it is more slender and taller than in the garden; clear blue flowers. Especially suited for crevices in the rock garden or deep slopes. Pkt., 15c.

PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bellflower). Blue. Five-six feet, August. Pkt., 10c.

PERSICIFOLIA. Single peach bells. Blue. Pkt., 10c.



Double Campanula

CELOSIA CRISTATA—Cockscomb**DWARF VARIETIES**

Very attractive annuals. The crested heads of flowers resemble a cock's comb. The plumed heads are like great feathers. Sow the seed directly in the garden or start early and transplant. Make fine pot plants. July until frost.

GIANT EMPRESS. This beautiful dwarf plant has bronze leaves and forms very large crimson combs. Height about one foot. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

GLASGOW PRIZE. Immense, showy dark crimson combs. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

PRESIDENT THIERS. Fine dwarf habit, with bronzy foliage, and large, handsome crimson combs. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

FINEST DWARF MIXED. A choice mixture of all sorts and colors. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

**CELOSIA PLUMOSA
(Feathered Cockscomb)**

Very graceful. Handsome, pyramidal plants 3 feet high. Each branch gracefully tipped with brilliantly colored plume resembling an ostrich feather.

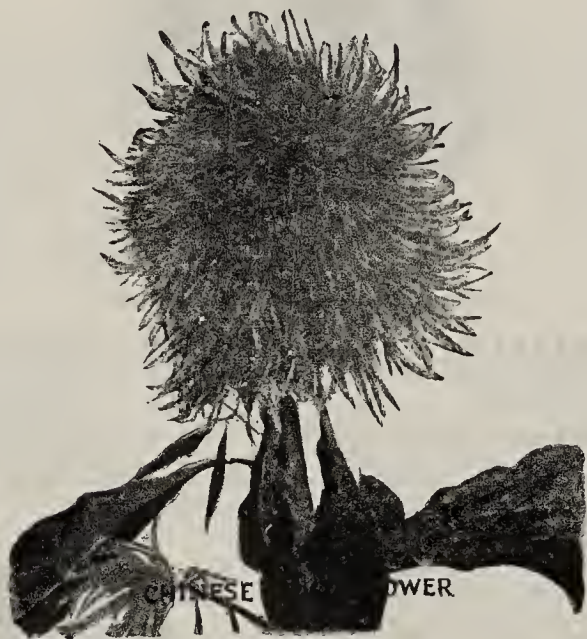
THOMPSONI MAGNIFICA. Mammoth blossoms of vivid scarlet; purple, blood-red, golden yellow, salmon, etc.; 4 feet. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

THOMPSONI CRIMSON. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

CHILDSI (Chinese Woolflower). The plants average 2 feet in height, branching, each shoot bearing beautiful ball-shaped flower heads of a bright, rich crimson color, resembling a ball of wool. Flowers profusely during summer and fall, the flower heads retaining their beauty until frost kills them.

Dark pink, very attractive; yellow, white, scarlet, finest mixed, bright crimson.

Any of the above. **Pkt., 10c.**



Chinese Woolflower

**CENTAUREA CYANUS—Bachelor
Button**

Two feet. Known as Ragged Sailor, or Cornflower. It is not a pretentious plant, but will always charm by its simple beauty. May and June.

CYANUS BLUE. The favorite dark blue sort so much in demand for cutting. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.**

CYANUS DOUBLE BLUE. **Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 40c.**

WHITE. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.**

ROSE. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.**

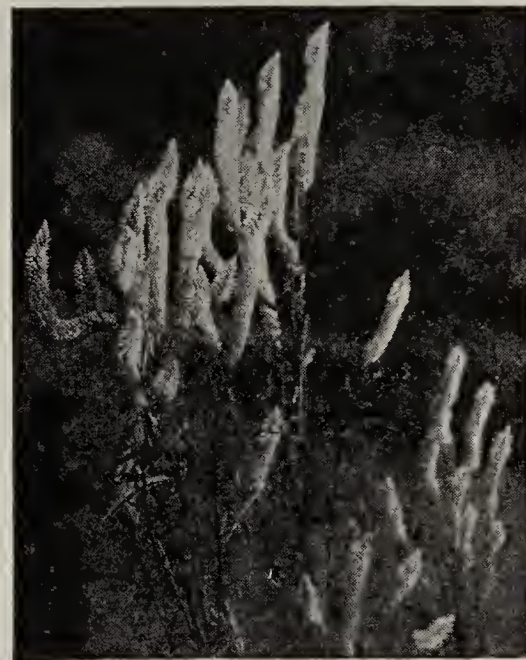
MIXED. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

CENTAUREA—Imperialis

GIANT SWEET SULTAN. Two and one-half feet. This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut-flower purposes. The beautiful sweet-scented, artistic-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems and when cut will stand for several days in good condition.

Deep lavender; Favorita, rosy lilac; purple; rose; white; finest mixed.

Any of the above. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**



Celosia Plumosa

Varieties Cultivated for Their Foliage

CANDIDISSIMA. Ornamental plants of great beauty; foliage deeply cut, silvery white and densely covered with white hairs. Half hardy perennial. **Pkt., 10c.**

GYMNOCARPA. Sometimes called Dusty Miller. Valuable because of its silvery foliage and graceful drooping habit of growth. Half hardy perennial; 1½ to 2 feet high. **Pkt., 10c.**

CENTAUREA

AMERICANA. A splendid native variety, growing 3 feet high and bearing immense thistle-like blooms of a rosy lavender color. Very showy in the mixed border and splendid for cutting. Lilac or white. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

MONTANA (Perennial Corn Flower). Grows 2 feet high, bearing large violet-blue flowers from July to September. **Pkt., 10c.**

SUAVEOLENS. Yellow. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM ANNUAL

No annual furnishes so many cut flowers as these, which bloom plentifully throughout the summer. Sow seed early in the spring in shallow drills and thin out or transplant plants to be 10 inches apart. June and July.

NORTHERN STAR. Flowers pure white with a zone of clear bright yellow. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

EVENING STAR. Large golden-yellow flower. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

EASTERN STAR. Primrose, brown disc. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

DOUBLE PERENNIAL. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Making the Home Grounds More Attractive

The well arranged planting of flowers about the house transforms it into a home, makes the place inviting and attractive and adds largely to its selling value. The appearance of the home grounds reflects the individuality and taste of the owner; so we should use as much care in making the surroundings attractive as we do the interior.

CLARKIA

This hardy annual is of easy culture, bearing bright rose, white or purple flowers in great profusion. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed can be sown almost any time. The seedlings should be pinched backtwice to make bushy plants, once to 3 inches and again to 9 inches. Flowers are borne along the stems. Double mixed. **Pkt., 10; 1/8 oz., 25c.**

CLEOME OR SPIDER PLANT

A very free-flowering hardy annual of branching habit, growing 4 to 6 feet in height; each plant terminates in a large spike of rosy-pink flowers. Plants grow freely from seed sown in open ground early in summer and continue until cut off by frost. Fresh flowers appear constantly at tops of the branches as they increase in height; they have long, slender stems, making them feathery in appearance. The flowers are succeeded by long seed pods on slender stems, and, as they are set thickly on the stalks, have slight resemblance to a giant spider. **Pkt., 10c.**

COBAEA

SCANDENS. Magnificent quick-growing climber with beautiful foliage and large bell-shaped flowers of a beautiful blue color. Plant the seed edgewise in moist earth and cover over slightly. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; oz., 75c.**

SCANDENS ALBA. **Pkt., 10c.**

COLEUS—Flame Nettle

These beautiful and ornamental foliage plants, producing the most attractive colors, are a most interesting subject to grow from seed. To watch the foliage change into a variety of colors as it grows day by day is wonderful. The seed is very fine, so in sowing merely press them into the soil and water very lightly. They should be planted inside in March and transplanted about the first of May.

LARGE-LEAVED HYBRIDS. Extremely large, beautifully colored sorts. **Pkt., 25c.**

LARGE-LEAVED BRILLIANT. Crimson-red shades. **Pkt., 25c.**

LARGE-LEAVED DWARF. Dark leaved very fine. **Pkt., 25c.**

LARGE-LEAVED YELLOW GROMIDECT. Hybrids. **Pkt., 25c.**

COREOPSIS

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA. This is one of the finest of hardy plants, with large, showy bright yellow flowers produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**

GRANDIFLORA, FLORE PLENO. Perennial 2 feet. This is a re-selected strain of the double. A splendid addition to the cutting flowers. Besides the doubles, the seed produces a percentage of semi-doubles that are very attractive. **Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.**

COSMOS

These are monstrous flowers with flecked and pinked edges; the dark crimson flowers resemble large single dahlias, the tinted varieties are charming and others again are flushed with mauve and pink. The flowers measure from 3 to 4 inches across.

A very effective flowering plant. Quite hardy and rapid growing, forming bushes often 4 to 6 feet high and covered with large single dahlia-like flowers. Sow the seed early in the spring, thinly in drills or 2 to 3 seeds may be planted in places where seed are to bloom; have the plants stand about 2 feet apart. If topped when half grown the plants will bloom much



Cosmos

earlier, the check seeming to induce immediate flowering. September and October.

MAMMOTH CRIMSON. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**

LADY LENOX WHITE. Color, pure white. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**

LADY LENOX PINK. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c.**

MIXED. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**

EARLY-FLOWERING MAMMOTH. These are dwarfer than those offered above, bloom earlier; in fact, at mid-summer the bushes are fairly smothered with their attractive flowers. July. White, pink, crimson. **Pkt., 10c.** Early flowering, all colors mixed. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**

Extra Early Double Crested

This wonderful new introduction forms a perfect bush three feet high, literally covered with long-stemmed double flowers. About 75 per cent will come true double. They will bloom in 70 days from date of planting, so that seed sown in the latter part of April will bloom by the Fourth of July and continue until frost.

CRIMSON KING. **Pkt., 15c.**

PINK BEAUTY. **Pkt., 15c.**

WHITE QUEEN. **Pkt., 15c.**

MIXED COLORS. **Pkt., 15c.**

KLONDYKE COSMOS

KLONDYKE. Golden yellow flowers borne on long stems and measuring from 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 inches across. **Pkt., 10c.**

WILD CUCUMBER

ECHINO CYSTIS. This is the quickest-growing climber in our list. Grows wild, self-sown, in many parts of the West. It will grow 30 feet in one season. It is thickly dotted over with pretty white, fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.**

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit)

A most beautiful climber with delicate dark green foliage and an abundance of bright star-shaped, scarlet and white blossoms. Do not plant seed till the ground is thoroughly warmed. White, crimson, mixed. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

CYCLAMEN

PERSICUM GIGANTEUM. A genus of the most beautiful and elegant winter and spring blooming plants for put culture. If sown early in spring under glass, will make flowering bulbs in one year. Mixed. **Pkt., 25c.**

DAHLIAS

Grown from seed will flower the first year. Plant in the house in shallow boxes or pans; transplant as often as their growth requires, the seed germinates very easily.

DOUBLE MIXED. (Named varieties). **Pkt., 10c.**

SINGLE MIXED. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

CACTUS MIXED. (Finest named varieties). **Pkt., 15c.**



Daisy Shasta

DAISY

AFRICAN DAISY. See Arctotis.

ENGLISH. See Bellis.

DAISY, SHASTA (Ox-Eye Daisy). Two feet. Gives a wonderful show of large white flowers. Fine for cutting. May and June. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

ALASKA. A splendid hardy perennial variety with flowers rarely less than 4 inches across, pure white, with broad overlapping petals, and borne on long, strong stems; a beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition a week or more. **Pkt., 15c.**

SWAN RIVER DAISY. See Brachycome.

ELDER DAISY. Very early and smaller than Alaska. More blooms to the plant. **Pkt., 15c.**

MAXIMUM KING EDWARD VII (Moonpenny Daisy). Considered the finest of all, with flowers of extraordinary size, of purest white, perfect form, and exceedingly free-flowering. A splendid addition to this useful hardy perennial. Blooms July to September. If sown early will bloom the first year; 3 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

DATURA (Angel's Trumpet)

Showy, large-branching plants, growing 3 to 5 feet high, bearing immense trumpet-shaped flowers. The mouth of the corolla is a creamy white, while the outside is marbled with deep purple. If started early will flower from early summer until frost. **Pkt., 10c.**

DELPHINIUM—(Hardy Perennial Larkspur)

The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants and for large gardens is invaluable. June and July. Intermittently until frost.

BELLADONNA. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. **Pkt., 20c; 5 pkts., 75c.**

BELLAMOSA (Belladonna Type). Dark blue. **Pkt., 20c; 5 for 75c.**

BLACKMORE & LANGDON STRAIN. Tall, graceful spikes of bloom covered from top to bottom with captivating blooms in charming color combinations. All the clear shades of blue with many delightful opaline variations, with bees of contrasting colors. **Pkt., 35c; 2 pkts., 65c.**

WREXHAM STRAIN (Hollyhock Delphinium). The chief distinguishing feature of the Hollyhock Delphiniums are the extraordinary length and the tapering and spire-like shape of the spikes; the indescribably rich and varied tints; the very remarkable extension of the flowering period. **Pkt., 35; 2 pkts, 65c.**

CHINESE BLUE. A distinct and neat variety, growing about 18 inches high, with fine feathery foliage and producing freely spikes of large blossoms of intense gentian-blue. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

DIDISCUS COERULEUS—(Blue Lace Flower)

The Blue Lace Flower is a lovely hardy annual that grows 2½ to 3 feet high, has delicate lanceolated foliage and produces sturdy, non-branching stalks terminating in the fine lacy, lavender blossoms clustered in umbel shape. Does well in poor soil and prefers a semi-shady place. The seeds are very slow to germinate, often requiring four weeks, so the seed bed should be carefully prepared and carefully watched during that time to avoid drying out. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

DIGITALIS

FOXGLOVE. Handsome and highly ornamental hardy plants of stately growth, succeeding under almost all conditions, and with but little attention will give a wealth of flowers during June and July.

PURPLE. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

ROSE. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

YELLOW. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

WHITE. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

MIXED. All colors. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

GIANT SHIRLEY. New. Magnificent strain, enormous flowers, pure white to deepest rose. Spikes 3 to 5 feet high. **Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 40c.**

DIMORPHOTHECA

(African Golden Daisy)

A rare and extremely showy annual from South Africa, which has become a great favorite on account of its easy culture and beautifully colored, daisy-like blossoms, 2½ inches in diameter, produced in great profusion.

AURANTIACA. A unique, glossy, rich orange gold, which brilliant coloring is rendered more conspicuous by the dark disk surrounding the black zone. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.**

RINGENS. A new form of African daisy recently introduced from South Africa. Its habits are similar to the popular Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca, it is possibly a little dwarfer but is much more free flowering. The flowers are pure white with a decided blue ring or eye in the center. **Pkt., 25c.**



DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean)

A rapid-growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seedpods; for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden in May where they are to remain. July until frost.



Hyacinth Bean

DAYLIGHT. This wonderful Hyacinth Bean comes from Japan. In many instances, seed sown late in May had, by the middle of July, grown to a height of over 10 feet and was covered with spikes of snow-white blossoms until late fall. The bean-shaped foliage is bright green and not affected by insect pests. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

"DARKNESS." Identical in every way to the above, except in color, which is a rich purple-violet. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

DRACAENA

Decorative plants with long, narrow leaves, suitable for center plants in vases, baskets, etc.

INDIVISA. Beautiful ornamental-leaved plants; long, narrow, green foliage; indispensable as center plants for vases and for house decorations. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle)

An interesting thistle-like plant with large globular heads of bluish-white attractive flowers. August to September. Three feet. Perennial. **Pkt., 15c.**

EDELWEISS

GNAPHALIUM LEONTOPODIUM. This is the little flower so dearly sought by tourists in the Alps. It can be grown in most any garden soil. Does particularly well in rockeries and exposed situations. Blooms July and September. Height, 8 inches. **Pkt., 25c.**

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly)

AMETHYSTINUM. The true blue thistle, with amethyst stems and bracts. The flower heads, which are produced from July to September, are useful to cut for vases or dry for winter bouquets. **Pkt., 25c.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—See Poppy EUPHORBIA

VARIEGATA (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Two feet. Remarkably distinct plant; very showy with its foliage edged white and green. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

FORGET-ME-NOT—Myosotis

Well-known pretty flowers for borders and beds, their various shades being very effective. June until October.

ALPESTIS (Alpine Forget-Me-Not). Mixed, blue, rose and white varieties. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS. An everblooming variety, beginning to flower in May and continuing till autumn. Large, clear, blue flowers in pretty sprays. **Pkt., 15c.**

GAILLARDIA—Blanket Flower

June to October; 2 feet. The long-flowering period, long stems and bright colors make these one of the most valuable of perennials, being easily grown in beds or borders in ordinary garden soil.

GRANDIFLORA—The Dazzler. By far the largest and most attractive Giant Red Gaillardia. This new Gaillardia has been selected for brilliancy of color, size, and length of stem. The flowers, which are very large, are the rich deep red with a very bright orange tip on each petal. **Pkt., 25c.**

PORTOLA HYBRIDS. A new variety with flowers four inches across. They are very striking in appearance, the petals being of brilliant scarlet, tipped golden yellow. **Pkt., 15c.**

GRANDIFLORA COMPACTA. A compact variety forming bushy plants 12 to 15 inches high, and bearing its long-stemmed flowers well above the foliage. In coloring the flowers are rich and varied as those of the tall-growing sort. Hardy perennial. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

ANNUAL GAILLARDIA

LORENZIANA. Double perfection mixed. Large handsome heads of double quilled flowers in rich shades of red and yellow. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

PICTA. Single mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

GERANIUM (Pelargonium)

ZONALE. Mixed. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. **Pkt., 10c.**

ZONALE SCARLET. **Pkt., 10c.**

LADY WASHINGTON. Large flowering, beautifully blotched. **Pkt., 10c.**

GEUM (Mrs. Bradshaw)

Beautiful hardy perennial, bearing profusely large, showy double dark crimson flowers, an elegant flower for bouquets. June and July. **Pkt., 10c.**

GLOBE AMARANTH—Gomphrena

Popularly known as Bachelor's Button. The flowers are clover-shaped and may be dried and used for winter bouquets. June until frost. Purple, pink, white. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.**

GLOXINIA

A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing magnificent flowers of the richest colors. Sow in March.

HYBRID GRANDIFLORA. An unsurpassed strain of the finest hybrids. **Pkt., 15c.**

GODETIA

Hardy annual about one foot high; single, widely opened flowers of satiny texture; flowers are scattered singly on the leafy branches or borne in short dense spikes; suitable for pot culture or outdoor planting. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**



Gaillardia Grandiflora Compact

GOURD (Cucurbita)

A very extensive genus of trailing annuals with curiously shaped yellow fruit, commonly known as Ornamental Gourds. The vines are of easy culture and make a rapid growth, so are much used for covering old fences, trellises, stumps, etc.

Do not plant the seed till danger of frost is over and select light, rich soil, and a sunny location. Tender annual; 10 to 20 feet high.

BOTTLE. This produces handsome, curious, bottle-shaped fruits. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

DISH CLOTH. Long, green, corrugated fruit, the inside fibrous mass of which, when shell and seeds are removed, makes an excellent sponge. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

HERCULES CLUB. Distinctly club-shaped, the longest of all the varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

JAPANESE NEST EGG. Used as nest eggs; fruits are white, do not crack and are not injured by heat or cold. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

DIPPER. Useful for dippers; fruits long, with straight or slightly crooked neck. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

GYPHOPHILA

Delicate, free-flowering plants covered with star-shaped flowers, valuable for mist-like effects and as trimming in bouquets; also for hanging baskets or edgings. Sometimes called Baby's Breath. Will thrive in almost any well prepared ground.

ELEGANS. Large flowering, pure white. An improved large-flowering strain, superior to the common Elegans not only in size of flowers, but also in color. A very charming sort for combining in bouquets with sweet peas or other cut flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

ELEGANS. Delicate Pink. A pretty bluish pink form of the above and equally as valuable for cutting. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

ELEGANS. Mixed. Very small, delicate white and rose-pink flowers. Hardy annual; 1 foot high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

PANICULATA ALBA. Single perennial. The hardy favorite for cutting, will bloom the first year if sown early. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

PANICULATA (fl.-pl. hP.) Fine clusters of double white flowers; rare; foliage very dainty and filmy; very fine for cutting; 2 feet. July and August. Pkt., 25c.

HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower)

Large full, double daisy-like flower heads with prominent centers and stiff overlapping scales, produced in various shades of bright yellow and scarlet on stem of good length. Desirable as dried specimens and for use in making winter bouquets. For this purpose the flowers should be gathered when on the point of expanding.

Sow early in spring; thin to 1 foot apart each way. Hardy annual; 2 to 2½ feet high.

MONSTROSUM. Mixed. Largest double flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens.

CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. Rich golden yellow flowers, perfectly doubled, resembling a chrysanthemum or dahlia; 7 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

RED SUNFLOWER. The flowers vary greatly in size from 4 to 7 inches across. There is also much variation in shade and coloring—some are solid red, of a deep maroon shade; others are red with petals gold-tipped, and a variety of other pleasing combinations of red and gold. Planted in a border or in front of taller shrubbery or along a wall, they are very showy. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

DWARF DOUBLE. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

LARGE RUSSIAN. Oz., 5c.

HELIOTROPE

Two feet. In bloom during the whole season. Its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower; a splendid bedding plant, or can be trained as a greenhouse climber. Seed started indoors in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming.

LEMOINES GIANT. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

HIBISCUS MALLO MARVELS

The colorings comprise rich dark red, soft mallow-pink and pure white; the plants grow from 5 to 8 feet high, blooming from early in June till late in autumn; and are perfectly hardy. If sown early will produce plants that will flower the first year. Pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCK

One of the most majestic of hary plants, and a clump or line in any garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plant. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers it is without equal. Seed sown any time before mid-summer will produce fine plants for flowering next year. To get results this season it is necessary to get year-old plants. July and August. 6 feet.

The seed offered under this head has been saved from the finest flowers only and is sure to produce satisfactory results.

Double maroon, yellow, pink, deep rose, crimson, salmon, appleblossom, blood red, Newport pink, white. Each of the above. Pkt., 15c.

CHATER'S PRIZE. Double mixed. Pkt., 15c. Single mixed, Pkt., 10c.

ALLEGHENY. Mammoth flowering, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

EVERBLOOMING SINGLE HYBRIDS. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

HEUCHERA

The "Coral Bell" belongs to the collection of best perennials. The plant grows about 18 inches high, forming low tufts or rosettes, out of which sprout graceful, slender stems, bearing panicles of delicately shaped and tinted small flowers. The plants are suitable for rockeries, and make a fine show, when massed in the border. They are also largely used for cut flowers. May until October.

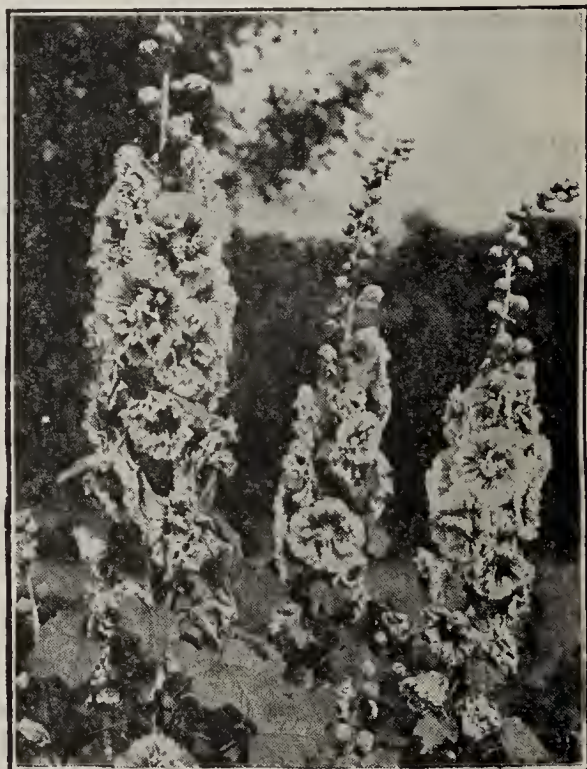
SANGUINEA. Dark crimson. Pkt., 15c.

HUMULUS JANPONICUS

Hardy annual climber 15 to 20 feet high, desirable for covering unsightly objects or shading verandas. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

HUNNEMANNIA (Bush Eschschlotzia)

FUMARIAEFOLIA. Foliage fine cut, feathery blossoms, beautifully cup-shaped, bright yellow, and about 3 to 4 inches across. Stems long and smooth. Unlike the average Poppy, Hunnemannia will keep for several days in water and makes a splendid cut flower. 2 ft. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.



Hollyhock

JOB'S TEARS (Coix Lachryma)

Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and seeds of a light slate color. Valuable for winter bouquets, with everlasting flowers. Strings of handsome beads are made from the seeds. Hardy annual; 3 feet high. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c.**

**KOCHIA SCOPARIA
(Summer Cypress)**

Pretty ornamental plant with fine, feathery foliage, very much like Cypress Vine, light green, turning to blood-red in autumn. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c.**

**KUDZU VINE
(Jack and the Bean Stalk)**

A vine that will grow and flourish where nothing else will. Invaluable for covering fences, porches, old or dead trees. This vine is a native of China, and is cultivated for its beauty and also for the edible value of its roots. Its large, bright green leaves afford a dense shade. It is hardy and will last for many years. Will grow 50 feet if permitted, and has dense foliage clear to the ground. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.**

LANTANA

Very rapid-growing, free-flowering plants that bloom through the latter part of summer and autumn. The plants form small shrubs, producing in abundance clusters of single, fragrant flowers that continually change color.

FINEST FRENCH HYBRIDS. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

DWARF. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

**ANNUAL LARKSPUR
New and Best Varieties**

This is one of the best known garden flowers, and in recent years a vast improvement has been effected by careful selection in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Seeds sown in the open ground before the close of April will produce flowering plants by the beginning of July, and give a continuous succession of flowers from then till frost. They make handsome beds or lines, and their free, graceful habit and bright colors are very effective when interspersed in the old-fashioned flower or shrubbery border.

Giant Imperial Type

As the base branching habit of this group of Larkspur is identical with the base branching habit of Giant Imperial Stock, California growers have decided to name this group Giant Imperial. These Larkspurs are ideal for cut flowers as the flower stems, 3 to 4 feet long, branch from the base of the plant.

BLUE SPIRE. Intense deep oxford blue. **Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.**



Kochia (Summer Cypress)



Annual Larkspur

WHITE SPIRE. Pure white. **Pkt., 15c; 2 pkt., 25c.**
EXQUISITE PINK. Soft pink shaded salmon. **Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.**

EXQUISITE ROSE. Rose pink. **Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.**

LILAC SPIRE. Lilac. **Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.**

GLORIA. Rich, deep rose. A distinct new florist shade. **Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c.**

IMPERIAL MIXED LARKSPUR. **Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.**

GIANT IMPERIAL TYPE

MISS CALIFORNIA. (New). Rich, deep pink suffused salmon. This is a deep and especially attractive color. **Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.**

CARMINE KING. Rich carmine rose, deep enough to be placed between Miss California and Newport Pink. We find this the most attractive shade on the list. **Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.**

**TALL BRANCHING DOUBLE STOCK
Flowered Type**

EMPRESS. Rose pink. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

LOS ANGELES. Rose on salmon ground. **Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.**

LA FRANCE. Pleasing salmon pink. **Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.**

SKY BLUE. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

DARK BLUE. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

LILAC. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

ROSY SCARLET. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

WHITE. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

LARKSPUR

Tall branching double stock flowered in finest mixture. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

HYACINTH—Flowered Type

Improved Giant Hyacinth flowered. A very handsome flower which must not be confused with the old type of Hyacinth flowered Larkspur. The plants grow in one big spike, 3 feet tall, broad at the base and tapering to a point at the top.

Blue, purple, pink, lilac and white. Each of above. **Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.**

Improved Hyacinth flowered. Mixed. **Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.**

DWARF ROCKET. Fine double mixed. 18 inches. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

LATHYRUS (Perennial Sweet Peas)**PINK BEAUTY.** Pale pink variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.**RUBRA.** Bright rosy crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.**WHITE.** Large sprays of the purest white flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.**MIXED.** The above colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.**LIATRIS****(Bazing Star, or Gay Feather)****LYCOSTACHYA.** Showy and attractive native plants succeeding anywhere, producing large spikes of light rosy-purple flowers in July and August; 5 feet. Pkt., 10c.**LINUM (Flax)****GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM (Scarlet Flax).** One of the most effective and showy bedding plants, of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems, with brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers; hardy annual; 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**PERENNE.** Bright blue flowers, hardy; 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**NARBONNENSE.** Forms a spreading clump of attractive foliage with a profusion of azure-blue flowers with white eye. Pkt., 15c.**LOBELIA**

Exceedingly pretty plants for pots, hanging baskets, rockeries, bedding and borders. Start plants in pots or hotbed early in spring; transplant to the open ground in May. Half hardy annual, about 6 inches high.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—Rich, deep blue; dark foliage; the best blue for bedding. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**CARDINALS (Cardinal Flower).** Long spikes of rich cardinal flowers. Pkt., 10c.**SPECIOSA.** Ultramarine blue; dark-leaved; trailing. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.**LYCHNIS****(Rose Champion, Jerusalem Cross)**

July to October. Handsome hardy perennial plants of easy culture, for massing in beds and borders; blooming the first year if sown early.

CHALCEDONICA. Fine scarlet flowers; 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Perennial Lupine



Marigold Alldouble

LUPINUS (Lupine)**ANNUAL SORTS.** Free-flowering, easily grown annuals, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed borders, beds and for cutting; prefers a little shade; 2 feet.**RICH BLUE.** Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**ROSE.** Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**WHITE.** Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**ANNUAL MIXED.** All colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**PERENNIAL.** 4 feet. May and June. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.**MARIGOLDS**In autumn, when many bedding and other plants are past their prime, Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is simply invaluable. The African varieties produce large self-colored blossoms on tall plants; the *Fistulosa* form a solid ball type bloom with narrow petals. The French are smaller, but the colors and marking are very interesting, some of the varieties being elegantly striped and spotted. The double French and the Dwarf Single French Marigolds hold the chief place in the class.**AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE FISTULOSA TYPE.** Orange ball. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c. Lemon ball. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**TALL AFRICAN.** A new strain of African Marigold, Alldouble. Large closely quilled heads of perfectly double flowers.**ALLDOUBLE LEMON.** Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c.**ALLDOUBLE ORANGE.** Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c.**FRENCH DWARF DOUBLE.** Few annuals are as effective as the French Marigolds or flower for so long a period; they all form dense bushes not over 12 inches high and are unequalled for borders or beds.

Brown, spotted yellow; Electric Light, Double Legion of Honor. Gold Striped—very double golden yellow, each petal striped with rich brownish red. Golden yellow, brown margin. Pigmy Golden Ball. Finest mixed. Each of the above. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE. Monarch strain mixed. Very compact type of large double flowers, comprising a wide range of fine colors, including orange, bronze and mahogany. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.**DWARF FRENCH SINGLE.** Diadem, mahogany red, edged gold. Legion of Honor, (Little Brownie). Finest mixed. Pkt., 10; ¼ oz., 25c.

MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'Clocks)

An old favorite that abounded in grandmother's garden and which is still very popular. The flowers are trumpet shaped and open in the afternoons to remain all night. They are to be had in innumerable bright colors. Seed may be sown any time during April or May and in warmer climates fall sowing is sometimes favorable. 2 feet. Lilac, red, rose, yellow, mixed. Any of the above. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

MATRICARIA

CAPENSIS ALBA PLENA (Double White Feverfew) Free-flowering plants, producing all season fine double white flowers. A fine bedding or pot plant; 18 inches. **Pkt., 10c.**

EXIMIA NANA. Fl.-pl., Golden Ball. **Pkt., 10c.**

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

CRYSTALLINUM (Ice Plant). A curious plant for hanging baskets, rock work, vases and edgings; leaves and stems succulent, appearing as though covered with crystals. **Pkt., 10c.**

MIGNONETTE

A well-known hardy annual, producing dense spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer it will bloom till killed by frost. Seed sown in autumn will bloom early the following spring. Thrives best in a cool temperature. Hardy annual 1 foot high.

GOLDEN QUEEN. A very compact-growing sort; flower spikes golden yellow. Fragrant and fine. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

MACHET. Of dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; highly colored and very fragrant; one of the best. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

SWEET-SCENTED (Reseda Odorata). The old variety with small spikes, but very sweetly scented. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

DEFIANCE. When grown under favorable conditions spikes will not only be of remarkable size—from 12 to 15 inches long—but deliciously fragrant. The individual florets are of immense size, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

WHITE GOLIATH. This splendid white variety has the same massive spikes of bloom as the red sort. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

MIMOSA

(Sensitive or Humble Plant)

Curious and interesting annuals, with pinkish-white flowers; the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken; 1½ feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

MIMULUS

Showy, profuse flowering plants; fine for greenhouse or moist shady situations; half hardy perennials, blooming first year from seed if sown early; 1 foot.

MOSCHATUS (Musk Plant). Fine for hanging baskets, etc.; small. **Pkt., 10c.**

MOMORDICA

Gracefully climbing vines with small yellow blossoms, followed by fruits of curious shape. Foliage gracefully cut.

BALSAM PEAR (Charantia). The fruit is pear-shaped, green changing to bright red and has a warty skin; when ripe, it bursts open and shows a brilliant interior of large carmine seeds. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

BALSAM APPLE (Balsamina). Like Balsam Pear, but foliage smaller; fruit much smaller and nearly round; green striped when young, becoming scarlet. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

MORNING GLORY IPOMEA

HEAVENLY BLUE. Never have we had an annual climber that has created so much favorable comment as this Morning Glory. Blooming from July to frost in one unceasing mass. The individual flowers are 3½ to 4 inches across and of the most beautiful sky blue we have ever seen. It does not reseed itself. The plants grow rapidly to 15 feet and have rich, dense green foliage. The seed should be soaked in water overnight before sowing. **Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c.**

GIANT JAPANESE MORNING GLORY

SPECIAL MIXTURE. Nothing among flowers can furnish a more beautiful sight than screen or trellis of these "Giant Japanese Morning Glories." Soak the seed in water for twenty-four hours before sowing.

SINGLE FRINGED, MIXED. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

**MOON FLOWER
(Ipomea)**

Will grow 30 to 40 feet in single season and be covered with its large, white flowers every evening and cloudy day. The hard outer coat of the seed should be cut through with a sharp knife, care being taken not to cut any deeper than the hard shell and the seed planted about one inch deep in moist soil in a box or pan and set in a warm place. If the soil is kept moist, germination will take place in about two weeks.

NOCTIFLORA (Moonflower). **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

BONA NOX (Evening Glory). Violet flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

NEMESIA

DWARF LARGE-FLOWERING HYBRIDS. A very pretty annual, which does best in a cool position; the plants grow about a foot high, and the orchid-like flowers are very varied in color, including rose, yellow, blue, orange, etc. **Pkt., 15c.**

COMPACTA (Myosotis Blue). Hybrida blue gem. **Pkt., 15c.**



Morning Glory



Nasturtium

HARN DEN'S SUPERB NASTURTIIUMS

Few plants are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom than the Nasturtium, with its large shield-shaped leaves and beautiful irregular flowers, having long spurs and brilliantly colored petals. In favorable soil flowers are produced in abundance throughout the season. Seed is usually sown outdoors as soon as the weather is warm and settled, in the row where the plants are to remain. Well pulverized soil, preferably well drained and moderately rich, should be used and the seed covered with about one inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. A sunny situation is essential for free blooming. If the soil is very rich, the plants give a large amount of foliage, but few flowers. Nasturtiums are seldom, if ever, bothered with insects.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb

CLOTH OF GOLD. Scarlet yellow foliage.
EMPRESS OF INDIA. Deep crimson, dark leaved.
GOLDEN KING. Indian yellow, dark leaved.
GOLDEN QUEEN. Deep yellow, yellow foliage.
KING OF TOM THUMBS. Deep scarlet, dark leaved.
VESUVIUS. Striking dark foliage and rich salmon rose flowers.

Above separate colors, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.

GOLDEN GLEAM. Double Nasturtiums. See page 4.

Tall Varieties

Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect.

LOBB'S TRAILING AND TALL VARIETIES

The following are the best and cover the full range of color:

Cloth of Gold. Fiery red, golden foliage.

Crimson. Velvety crimson.

Dunnett's. Orange (sunlight).

Rose. Salmon rose.

NASTURTIIUMS—TALL—Continued

Separate colors, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Special mixed colors, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

NICOTIANA

SWEET SCENTED TOBACCO PLANT. A handsome genus of garden plants of the tobacco family, noted for their freedom and fragrance of their bloom. Half-hardy annuals, 3 feet high. Flowers white, salver-shaped, having long tubular corollas, and are of exquisite fragrance. Deserves a place in every garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

SANDERAE. Laden with handsome carmine blossoms from base to summit, which are produced on a single plant, making a beautiful plant for garden bed or shrubbery border; a hardy annual, with dark foliage. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

SYLVESTRIS. Plants of pyramidal growth; 4 feet high with fine deep green foliage; pure white, fragrant, drooping flowers borne in loose heads. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

NIGELLA

(Love-in-a-Mist)

Sometimes called Devil-in-a-Bush, or Lady-in-the-Green, because the blooms are partly concealed by the abundance of finely cut foliage.

BLUE. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

WHITE. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose)

Showy and beautiful plants for borders, beds, etc., flowering from June to October. 1 foot. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

PANSIES

May be sown in early spring or fall. When sown in the fall make fine blooming plants for early spring; if sown in spring will bloom through July and August. Pansies will bloom through the entire summer, but produce finest flowers in spring and fall, when the weather is cool. They do better in a cool, moist location. A soil containing a good proportion of leaf mould, well enriched with decayed manure will be the most satisfactory for the growing of Pansy plants. The ground should be well dug and made fine and level. Thorough cultivation should be given from the start, as they thrive best in rich, loose soil.

HARN DEN'S GIANT MIXED. The flowers of this splendid mixture are of largest size and finest form of magnificent colors; borne on stiff stems which show their beauty to fine effect. An excellent sort for florists. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c.

CURLED GIANT PANSY "MASTERPIECE." This strain comes nearer to "Double Pansy" than anything ever introduced under that name. In reality the number of petals is the same as other pansy flowers, but they are crimped and curled in such a fashion that flowers appear double. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 65c.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c. Choice, mixed, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

SWISS GIANT PANSY. (See page 4.)



Pansy

PETUNIA

In warm open and sunny places, there is hardly an annual plant to be found which can excel the Petunia in freedom of bloom, variety and brilliancy of colors and markings, and general usefulness.

The tall varieties are beautiful in beds and borders; low-growing kinds make brilliant edgings and the large flowering are often cultivated in pots or window boxes, where pretty effects are accomplished by training the vines to hang down over the edge. In this way they are decidedly ornamental for balconies and plant vases.

The seeds are very fine and demand careful attention for the first few weeks after sowing. Seedlings will readily transplant into the open after danger of frost is over, and will thrive wonderfully even in poor, sandy soil. In fact, too rich soil will promote an excessive growth of leaves at the expense of the flowers.



Single Petunia

SINGLE SMALL-FLOWERED SORTS

HYBRIDA. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

HYBRIDA. Alba. White. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

BLOTCHED AND STRIPED (Inimitable). Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

GENERAL DODDS. Blood-red. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

COUNTESS OF ELLESMERE. Pink with white throat. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

HOWARD'S STAR, Improved. One of the best for hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

SINGLE SMALL-FLOWERED DWARF SORTS

HYBRIDA NANA ERECTA

CRIMSON. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c.

GLORIA. Carmine rose. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c.

DWARF INIMITABLE. Blotched and striped. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

BLUE BIRD. (Blue Rosy Morn.) Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c.

CARMEN SYLVIA. Baby blue, white throat. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

ROSY MORN. Select stock. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

SNOWBALL. Dwarf white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

ROSE OF HEAVEN. Beautiful pink. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

ADONIS. Fiery carmine with white throat. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

SILVER BLUE. Light blue. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

VIOLACEA. Deep violet, the finest strain of violet. Petunia on the market. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c.

HARDEN'S SPECIAL DWARF MIXTURE. Small flowering sorts. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

BALCONY-PETUNIAS

	Pkt.	2 Pkts.
Blue.	\$0.20	\$0.35
Rose. ....	.20	.35
White. ....	.20	.35
Red. ....	.20	.35
Mixed. ....	.20	.35

NEW BALCONY PETUNIA STAR OF CALIFORNIA.

This is a magnificent new Petunia of the balcony type, bred with extra long branches for window boxes and hanging baskets. The flowers are velvety violet with a touch of crimson, starred with five pure white blotches. The flowers are quite large and the effect in window boxes or hanging baskets is dazzling. Pkt. 20c; 2 pkts. 35c.

PORTLAND PETUNIAS

PRIDE OF PORTLAND. Deep rose fringed. Pkt. 20c; 2 pkts. 35c.

SCARLET BEAUTY. Scarlet fringed. Pkt. 20c; 2 pkts. 35c.

ELKS' PRIDE. Plain edge black purple. Pkt. 20c; 2 pkts. 35c.

LARGE FLOWERING—SINGLE

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Mixed. Pkt. 25c; 2 pkts. 45c.

DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Mixed, extra choice. Pkt. 25c; 2 pkts. 45c.

FLUFFY RUFFLES. A choice mixture. Pkt. 25c; 2 pkts. 45c.

ROMANY LASS. Velvety blood-red with purple throat, striped in black. Pkt. 25c; 2 pkts. 45c.

TRIUMPH PINK. Fringed. Pkt. 25c; 2 pkts. 45c.

RUFFLED MONSTERS. This is a half dwarf type of erect and robust habit. The flowers are very large and ruffled, with open shallow throats. The colors are mostly the desirable red and dark shades, richly marked and veined. Pkt. 25c; 2 pkts. 45c.

PINK GLORY. A pure flame rose pink, without a trace of purple. Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter and slightly ruffled. A compact grower and free bloomer. A fine bedder and splendid pot plant. Pkt. 25c; 2 pkts. 45c.

ROYAL PURPLE. This is without a doubt the best of all the blue Petunias. Flowers of medium size, of great substance and of the richest velvety pure blue. Pkt. 20c; 2 pkts. 35c.

LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE SORTS

In growing Double Petunias from seed the weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as these usually produce the finest double flowers.

HARDEN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Double extra choice. Pkt. 50c; 2 pkts. 95c.

SMALL-FLOWERING—DOUBLE

CARNATION FLOWERED. Erect habit, free blooming fluted flowers of all shades. Mixed. Pkt. 25c; 2 pkts. 45c.

Bright Pink. Pkt. 25c; 2 pkts. 45c.

Crimson. Pkt. 25c; 2 pkts. 45c.

Lilac. Pkt. 25c; 2 pkts. 45c.

Rosy Morn. A beautiful double pink. Pkt., 25c; 2 pkts., 45c.



Double Petunia

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue)

Most useful showy perennials, either for the border or rockery. June and July. 4 feet. Mixed, large-flowered hybrids. **Pkt. 10c.**

BLUE GEM. Fine for rock gardens. **Pkt. 10c.**

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant)

FRANCHETI. An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits; highly interesting. July to October. **Pkt. 10c.**

PINKS (Dianthus)

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials, but are treated as annuals and may be sown out of doors when the danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks' time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until after hard frost. As a rule, they survive the winter if given slight protection, flowering abundantly the following season.

DOUBLE JAPAN MIXED. The flowers are rich in hue; very double, deep fringed petals. Colors vary from white to rose, lilac, carmine, crimson, scarlet, purple, brown and almost black, spotted and striped. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

DOUBLE CHINA MIXED. White and dark crimson leaves, also white tipped light purple and shades of red with darker blotchings. A mixture of double pinks unsurpassed in variety of brilliant coloring and marking. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

MOURNING CLOAK. Rich, blackish velvety crimson margined white. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

FIREBALL. Rich, blood-red flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

SNOWBALL. Compact fringed white flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

SINGLE ANNUAL PINKS

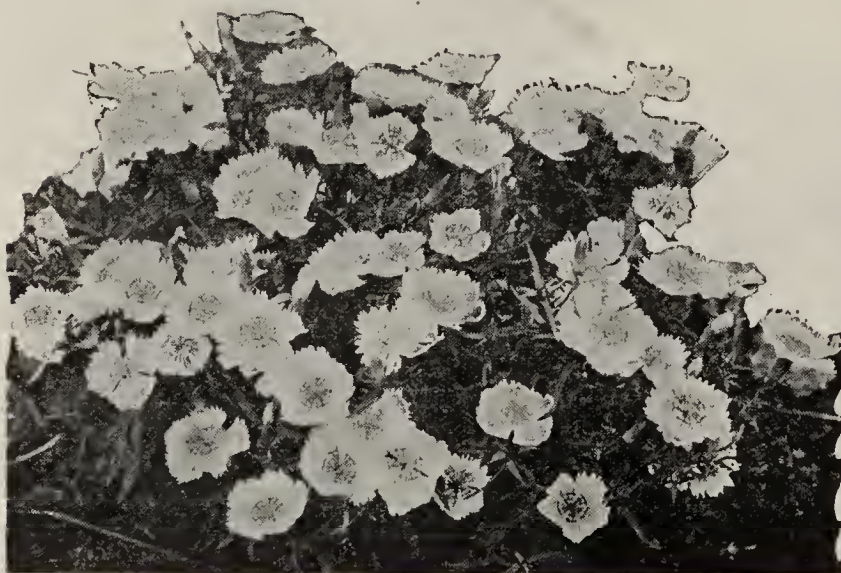
All the single sorts have large flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter; their many and brilliant colors make them very desirable for beds and borders: 1 foot.

CRIMSON BELLE. Large, single flowers of a beautiful bright crimson. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

SALMON QUEEN. The well formed, nicely fringed flowers are a brilliant salmon color changing into a salmon-rose when fading. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

HEDDEWEG'S SINGLE MIXED. A splendid mixture of single flowers of the best shades and beautifully marked. Plants dwarf; very free flowering. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

JAPAN SINGLE MIXED. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**



Pinks and Dianthus, Single

HARDY GARDEN PINKS

PLUMARIUS SEMPERFLORENS. Very beautiful, sweet scented, double, semidouble and single flowers in great diversity of color. "Clove Pinks." **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

PLUMARIUS CYCLOPS (Clove Pink). An exquisite mixture of colors. Perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

ALLWOODII ALPINUS. A very beautiful little perennial Dianthus, flowering the first year from seed and suitable for rock gardens or edging borders. It is only 4 to 6 inches high, has single and semidouble flowers and contains all the Dianthus colors. It is a perfect gem for the rock garden. **Pkt. 25c; 2 pkts. 45c.**

PINKS (Dianthus)

DELTOIDES (Brilliant). A beautiful little prostrate plant with narrow leaves, and bearing a profusion of small rose flowers. June and July. Easily grown on rockery; 6 to 8 in. **Pkt. 20c; 2 pkts. 35c.**

CAESIUS (Cheddar Pink). Rose pink, sweet scented May. 5 to 10 in. **Pkt. 20c; 2 pkts. 35c.**

BEST ROCKWORK KINDS. Mixed. **Pkt. 20c; 2 pkts. 35c.**

SWEET WIVELSFIELD. This new annual is a hybrid, being a cross between Dianthus Allwoodi and the Sweet William; seed started indoors in January and planted out in April will commence to flower in May, blooming all summer in a great variation of colors. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA

JAPANESE BELL FLOWER. Blooms constantly from June until late in September; flowers large, bell-shaped; blue; perfectly hardy; 3 feet high. June to October. **Pkt. 10c.**

MARIESI. A beautiful dwarf species, with broad, thick foliage and large, deep violet-blue flowers on 12-inch stems in great profusion throughout the entire summer. **Pkt. 10c.**

MARIESI ALBA. White-flowered form of the above. **Pkt. 10c.**

PHLOX

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA. Unequalled in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. The plants are hardy bush-like annuals with many broad flat-topped clusters of nearly round and star-shaped flowers. They are of easier culture and bloom profusely through a long season. Seed is usually sown very early in spring outdoors in rows 1 foot apart. A sunny situation is desirable. Well pulverized soil, preferably rich and mellow, should be used and the seed, which germinates rather slowly, covered with about ¼ inch of fine soil firmly pressed down.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA

ALBA. White.

ALBA OCULATA. White with dark eye.

ATROPURPUREA ALBA OCULATA. Dark purple with white eye.

BRILLIANT ROSE with dark eye.

CHAMOI ROSE.

CARNEA. Flesh.

ISABELLINA. Yellow.

KERMESINA SPLENDENS. Crimson.

VIOLET, with white eye.

ROSEA. Pink.

SCARLET.

STELLATA SPLENDENS. Scarlet with white eyes. Each of above, **pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

GRANDIFLORA MIXED. Best large flowered varieties. Our mixture is unexcelled for profusion of bloom and wide range of brilliant colors. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00.**

STAR OF QUEDLINBURG (Star Phlox). Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

NANA COMPACTA. Dwarf.

Fireball. **Pkt. 15c.**

Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

PERENNIAL PHLOX

For best results seed should be planted early in the spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground or in early fall when seed is harvested. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c.**



California Poppy

PORTULACA

SUN PLANT. One of the very best hardy annuals. Portulaca is very easy to cultivate; thrives best in a sunny location. The flowers are of the richest colors and bloom profusely through the entire summer. Are also used for massing in beds, borders, rock work or for sowing broadcast over sunny embankments.

ROSE. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

SINGLE SCARLET. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

YELLOW. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

SINGLE MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

DOUBLE MIXED. A large percentage of the flowers will come perfectly double, or the most brilliant scarlet, crimson, white, yellow, etc. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

PRIMULA MALACOIDES

KEWENSIS. Verbena scented yellow primrose. Very attractive, flowers on long stems; very fragrant. Pkt. 25c.

MALACOIDES. Improved Baby Primrose. Tall, graceful spikes of delicate lilac flowers. Pkt. 25c.

MALACOIDES SUPERBA. Deep rosy pink; large. Pkt. 25c.

HARDY PRIMROSE

Excellent early spring blooming plants; hardy, though in very cold localities they should have slight protection.

JAPONICA. One of the best hardy primroses for the garden; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

VERIS. English Cowslip. This strain includes various shades of lilac, purple and violet, as well as a wide range of buff, orange, salmon and rich reds. Pkt. 10c.

PRIMULA AURICULA. Beautiful low growing plants, producing quantities of flowers in various colors. 6 in. May to July. Pkt. 25c.

POPPIES

Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, where they are to remain, as the annual variety will not stand transplanting. Poppies do best in a light, sandy loam. Barely cover the seed, pressing it firmly in; when the plants are about 2 inches high, thin from 6 to 12 inches apart. To secure a long season of bloom cut the blooms when first opened, allowing no seed pods to form.

CARNATION FLOWERED. Splendid double fringed flowers, crimson, pink, scarlet, mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

SHIRLEY. The Shirley Poppies range in color from pure satiny white through all shades of pink to deepest crimson. The flowers are large single and semi-double of satin-like texture. It cut before the blooms are fully open will last several days in water. Hardy annual, about 18 inches high.

MIXED. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

DOUBLE SHIRLEY. Salmon. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

DOUBLE SHIRLEY. Pink shades. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

TULIP POPPY. Produces large, splendid bright scarlet flowers, strikingly beautiful, reminding one of a dazzling bed of tulips; 14 inches high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

ICELAND POPPIES

Papaver Nudicaule

While these are hardy perennials, they flower the first year from seed, blooming almost as quickly as the annual sorts. They are of graceful, neat habit, with bright green fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches high, bearing their brilliant flowers in endless profusion. They remain evergreen throughout the winter, coming into bloom early the following spring. April to June and September.

Bright Yellow, Pure White, Orange Scarlet, pkt. 10c.

FINEST MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, California Poppy

One foot. Sow seeds where plants are wanted to bloom, as they do not transplant well. A bed of these brilliant flowers, when in bloom, give a very pleasing color effect. The foliage is finely cut and has a bluish tinge. Hardy annual. June until frost.

GOLDEN WEST. Flowers bright yellow and orange, penciled and blotched. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 45c.

ROMONA. Frilled golden bronze, coppery rose outside. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

SCARLET BEAUTY. Deep scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

SALMON BEAUTY. Beautiful double salmon, not variable, salmon inside and out; very distinct. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

RAMONA HYBRIDS. Fine mixture of Ramona type. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

ALL COLORS MIXED. Many shades. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ORIENTAL POPPIES

Oriental Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. The plants disappear during the hot summer months of July and August, reappearing when the coolness of September arrives; seemingly to make an additional growth of top and root in preparation of severe weather. It is well to mark the place in which they are planted, so as not to disturb them during their annual resting season. May and June.

ORIFLAMME. A gorgeous orange-scarlet; very large. Pkt. 15c.

PRINCESS VICTORIA. A beautiful salmomy pink. Pkt. 15c.

ORIENTAL MIXED HYBRIDS. Saved from a large number of named sorts, embracing all of the colors. Pkt. 10c.

ORIENTALE. The large Oriental Poppy. A charming summer-flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, with large orange scarlet flowers; having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal, exceedingly showy. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

MRS. PERRY. Delicate salmon-rose, with black blotches. Pkt. 25c.



Shirley Poppy

HARDY PERENNIAL

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM (Painted Daisy)

One of the most valuable of our early summer flowers. Charming color. Flowers in May and June, in all shades of rose and pink. 1-2 ft.

HYBRIDUM DOUBLE MIXED. Extra choice, selected seed. Only a small percentage will be double, balance will be semidouble and single in fine variety. **Pkt. 25c.**

ALBUM. White.

CARNEUM. Flesh.

ROSEUM. Rose.

ATRO-SANGUINEUM. Blood-red.
Each of the above, **pkt. 25c.**

JAMES KELWAY. Rich velvety blood red. **Pkt. 25c.**

SINGLE MIXED. **Pkt. 10c.**

RICINUS

Castor Oil Bean

A very showy plant. Can be used in various ways; planted thickly it forms a handsome hedge or screen; may be used with cannas to a very good effect; lends a tropical appearance to the garden.

CAMBODGENSIS. Large, palm-like leaves of brilliant bronzy red; stalks nearly black. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.**

RED SPIRE. A very effective variety, with bronzy green foliage and rosy crimson seed spikes; 6 feet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.**

ZANZIBARIENSIS. A distinct class which surpasses in size and beauty all varieties. The plants attain great dimensions presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. The different varieties included in our mixture have light and dark green leaves and some of coppery bronze, changing to dark green, with reddish ribs. The seeds are quite distinct in color and beautifully marked. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.**



Salpiglossis

SALPIGLOSSIS EMPEROR

Painted Tongue

These annuals have showy, large, funnel-shaped flowers mottled, veined and self-colored. They require a rich soil and will repay liberal treatment.

Dark Red. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**

Rose and Gold. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**

Violet. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**

White and Gold. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**

All Colors. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**



Salvia

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

Among the most brilliantly colored of garden flowers and extremely useful for bedding; also valuable plant for pot culture and cutting. Blooms are borne in long spikes, well above the foliage, and are of fiery red, crimson, continuing in flower a long time. Start early in house and transplant into light soil 1 to 2 feet apart, or seed can be sown outdoors after danger of frost is past.

NEW SCARLET SAGE

America or Globe of Fire

Many strains of Salvia Splendens have been offered under different names with the claim that they are large-flowered or more floriferous than the old type. We have found none of them more distinctly valuable than this strain, in which the plant is more uniformly dwarf, and comes into bloom earlier than most sorts and remains covered with brilliant red flower spikes a remarkable long time. About 2 feet high. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**

BONFIRE. This is one of the finest Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers stand clear above dark green foliage and completely cover the plant. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**

SPLENDENS. Large, brilliant scarlet flowers are in these plants afforded a rich, dark green background of dense foliage. This variety is most generally used in parks and on extensive lawns, as in growth it is more vigorous than the more dwarf varieties. 2 1/2 to 3 feet high. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**

ZURICH. Early. The plants are dwarf and compact with large brilliant flower spikes. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**

SALVIA FARINACEA BLUE BEDDER. A compact form of Salvia Farinacea with much deeper blue flowers. A great improvement over the old type. **Pkt. 25c; 2 pkts. 45c.**

FARINACEA. A perennial variety, but the best grown as an annual. Seeds sown in the open ground in May, blooming from July to frost. The fine light blue flowers are borne on long spikes held above the foliage; makes a good blue line. 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

SCABIOSA

(Morning Bride Sweet Scabious, Pin Cushion Flower, etc.)

Favorites with many of our customers. Seed can be sown any time in the spring after danger of frost is past. They grow about 2½ feet high, and come into bloom early in June, and continue without interruption until hard frost.



Scabiosa

LOVELINESS is a glorious new color in annual Scabious. The blossoms range through varying tones of soft delicate salmon rose. This is undoubtedly the most beautiful Scabious ever introduced, and is the result of seven years of intensive selection. Scabious Loveliness is unsurpassed as a cut flower. It has long, stiff stems and a delightful fragrance, but its crowning beauty is its glorious salmon rose color. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**

SHASTA. A pure white of enormous size, the flowers measuring three and a half inches across with extremely long stems. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**

PEACH BLOSSOM. Pink, large size and long stems. An excellent cut flower. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**

IMPROVED LARGE FLOWERING. Azure Blue, Black Prince, Cherry, Rose, Flesh, Snowball and Scarlet. Any of the above, **pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 65c.**

EXTRA FINE MIXED. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 50c.**

SCABIOSA

CAUCASIA, GIANT HYBRIDS (Isaac House Strain). Perennial 2 feet. These hybrids are an improvement over the Caucasias in that they are more vigorous in growth, throw larger and longer stems, and larger and heavier petal blooms, with slightly ruffled petals. They cover many colors from the deepest blue, with lilac and mauve the predominating colors. **Pkt. 20c; 2 pkts. 35c.**

SCHIZANTHUS

Butterfly, or Fringe Flower

This is one of the airiest and daintiest flowers imaginable, especially adapted to bordering beds of taller flowers and those of a heavier growth. The seeds germinate quickly and come into bloom in a few weeks from sowing. The florescence is such as to completely obscure the foliage, making the plant a veritable pyramid of the most delicate and charming bloom. The Schizanthus make admirable pot plants for the house in late winter and early spring. For this purpose sow in the autumn. Finest mixed. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

GARAWAY'S HYBRIDS. Extra select. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**

SMILAX

In many respects this Smilax is the most useful, and it is certainly one of the most graceful climbers which adorns the greenhouse or conservatory; for bouquets and floral decorations it is indispensable. **Pkt. 10c.**

STATICE

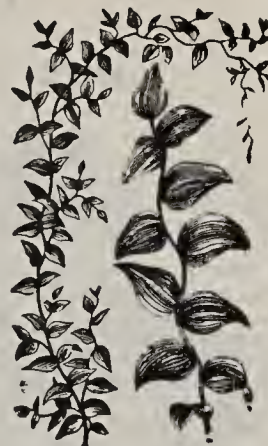
A most valuable perennial plant for the border or rockery, with tufts of leathery leaves and immense candleabra-like heads.

SINUATA. Annual. Blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

SUWOROWI. Annual. Light rose. **Pkt. 10c.**

TARTARICA. White. **Pkt. 10c.**

LATIFOLIA. Perennial. Lavender. **Pkt. 10c.**



Smilax

STEVIA

Free blooming, bearing an abundance of pure white flowers; suitable for summer or winter blooming. **Pkt. 10c.**

STOCKS, Ten Weeks Stocks, or Gilliflowers

Stocks are one of the old-time favorites, and no garden was considered complete without its row of these beautiful flowers. They come in all shades—delicate pink, white, red, cream and purple. Stocks are annual and hardy; they may be sown out of doors in the spring, or in boxes in winter and transplanted.

APPLE BLOSSOM. White tinted pink.

BRILLIANT. Blood red.

CREOLE. Yellow.

DEEP ROSE. Very fine.

DELICATE FLESH.

MAY QUEEN. Pale blue.

PRINCESS ALICE. White.

FINEST MIXED.

Any of the above, **pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c.**



Stock

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)

The Sweet Williams are perennial plants, but best results are obtained by treating them as biennials. They grow readily from seed, and will bloom the year after sowing, which should take place in May or June. They are stiff, formal plants, producing their bright colored flowers in large umbels upon upright stalks. Massed into solid beds, they are very effective. 1 to 2 feet.

SCARLET BEAUTY. A very effective, rich, deep scarlet variety. **Pkt. 10c.**

SINGLE MIXED. All colors. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

DUNNETTI. Bright scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

DOUBLE MIXED. All colors. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCCINEUS (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet Williams). A cross between annual pinks and Sweet Williams which produces this continual blooming flower of Sweet William form. Color dark crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

STOKESIA CYANEA

Corn Flower Aster

One of the most charming hardy plants, freely blooming from July to October. Flowers of Centurea shape, 1½ to 2 feet. Blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

SWEET PEAS

HOW TO GROW SWEET PEAS

The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich and deep. A good rich loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure in it, is the ideal soil for raising good plants that will produce plenty of good blooms of good substance. They should be in a position fully exposed to the sunlight and air on both sides of the row.

Much depends upon the state of the weather as to when the seed may be sown out of doors; but they should be sown as early in the season as the ground can be worked, which is usually between the middle of February and the middle of March. It is best to make a trench or furrow about 6 inches deep, in the bottom of which sow the seed. Cover with about an inch of soil, pressing it down firmly. As soon as they are above ground, thin out to 2 to 4 inches apart; when planted too close they do not attain their full development. They should be staked up either with branches of brush or stout stakes on which wire netting has been fastened. These should be at least 4 feet high, and 5 feet would be better. It is just as well to do the staking at the time of sowing.

During the dry weather they should be watered thoroughly and frequently. The flowers should be cut as often as possible, to prevent the plants from running to seed, which would stop them from continuing in bloom.



Sweet Pea

New and Standard Spencer Varieties

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

These Spencer Sweet Peas are distinguished for their gigantic size, frequently measuring 2 inches across; the bold, erect standard, which is uniformly waved, crimped and fluted in exquisite fashion; the charming blendings of harmonious colors, the exceedingly long flower stems, which make them unexcelled for cutting; the great profusion of flowers and the large number of flowers on the stem.

BARBABA. Salmon.
CHARMING. Rosy cerise.
CHARITY. Scarlet crimson.
COMMANDER GODSALL. Large violet blue.
CONSTANCE HINTO. Giant white.
HAWLMARK. Cerise, rose cerise on cream.
HAWLMARK. Lavender, large true lavender.
HELEN LEWIS. Orange pink.
MARY PICKFORD. Dainty cream pink suffused salmon.
MRS. TOM JONES. Best azure blue.
REOWN. Carmine rose.
ROYAL SCOT. Brilliant orange scarlet.
WARRIOR. Giant maroon.
 Each of the above. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
SPECIAL MIXED SPENCERS. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; 4 oz., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Sweet Peas—Early Flowering Spencer Varieties

While these are especially adapted for forcing under glass for winter and early spring blooming, they are also valuable for outdoor culture, coming into bloom five or six weeks earlier than the regular Spencer or Orchid flowered type, and if the flowers are kept cut, they will continue to bloom for a long time.

AMETHYST. An early-flowering "Royal Purple."
AVIATOR. Scarlet.
BLUE BIRD. A magnificent violet-blue.
BALL'S BLUE. Clear blue.
BALL'S ROSE. Bright dark rose.
BURPEE'S ORANGE. Glistening orange of outstanding purity.
CHEVALIER. Magnificent new rose.
COLUMBIA. The best and most productive pink and white.
ELDORADO. Pure orange salmon. An improved Mrs. Kerr.
ENCHANTRESS. Bright rose pink.
FORTYNINER. Early. Brilliant orange.
FASCINATION. Early. Salmon rose.
GLITTERS. Standard bright fiery orange, wings deep orange.
GRENADIER. A glowing poppy scarlet, the most brilliant of all.
HARMONY. Lavender.
ILLUMINATION. Salmon cerise.
JEANNE MAMITSCH. Rose pink, long stemmed.
MRS. KERR. Salmon.
MRS. HERBERT HOOVER. Bright clear uniform blue.
MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE. Rich salmon pink.
MORSE'S SUPERIOR PINK. Clear rose pink slightly shaded with salmon.
SATIN ROSE. Early. Rose amber and salmon.
SNOWSTORM IMPROVED. A vigorous grower, flowers large, of great substance and are borne in fours on long stems.
SUNRAY. Cerise, cream ground, long stem.
ZVOLANEK'S BLUE. Bright blue.
ZVOLANEK'S ROSE. A giant rose-pink; the best of its color to show for spring blooming, to follow the mums.
ZVOLANEK'S ORANGE.
VALENCIA. Color bright orange, sun-proof, softer tone than Orange King but with immense vigor in growth, length of stem and size of blooms.
VULCAN. Vivid Scarlet.
WHITE HARMONY. The best winter flowering white Sweet Peas, black seed.
 Each of the above. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c.
EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER. Harn-den's Special Mixture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue)

Very graceful, pretty flowered plants, with finely cut foliage; great favorites for planting in the hardy border; the dwarf varieties also being effective and useful in the rockery. Hardy perennial.

ADIANTIFOLIUM. A beautiful variety, with foliage like the Maiden Hair Fern and miniature white flowers in June and July; 1½ to 2 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

DIPTEROCARPUM. A pretty and distinct species, with flowers of a charming shade of lilac mauve, which is brightened by a bunch of lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. The plant is of strong growth, about 4 feet high; the dainty flowers are produced in graceful sprays during August and September. Splendid for cutting. **Pkt., 20c; 2 for 35c.**

GLAUCUM. Fine cut foliage; bronzy-yellow flowers in June; 2 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

THUNBERGIA (Black Eyed Susan)

Four feet, beautiful climbers for hanging baskets and lawn vases; flowers trumpet-shaped.

MIXED COLORS. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

TORENIA

A very fine annual; a splendid plant for vases, hanging baskets, borders, etc.; covered the entire season with a mass of bloom. Sky-blue, with three spots of dark blue, bright yellow center. **Pkt., 10c.**

VALERIANA (Valerian)

RUBRA, MIXED. Showy, hardy border plants; producing large corymbs of red or white flowers; fine for bouquets; mixed; 2 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

OFFICINALIS (Hardy Garden Heliotrope). Produces showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during June and July, with delicious, strong heliotrope odor. 3 to 4 feet high; loves a moist spot. **Pkt., 15c.**

VERONICA (Speedwell)

A large and much cultivated group of blue-flowered perennials, great favorites in the hardy garden. The taller forms are very pretty border plants, while the more dwarf spreading forms are well adapted to the rockery.

ICANA. Bright silvery foliage, blue flowers; July and August; 1 foot. **Pkt., 20c.**

REPENS. 1 to 2 inches. May and June. A useful rock or carpeting plant with light blue flowers. Very hardy. **Pkt., 20c.**

SPICATA. An elegant border plant, growing about 1½ feet high, producing long spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July. **Pkt., 10c.**



Vinca



Verbena Hybrida Grandiflora

VINCA ROSA (Periwinkle)

Ornamental free-blooming plants with dark laurel-like foliage and handsome pink and white flowers. Seeds should be sown early and then the plants will bloom the first summer. White, with eye, and pink. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

VERBENA

This well-known annual of low-growing decumbent habit of growth is very desirable for massing in beds on the lawn. It is suitable also for borders and window boxes. Large clusters of showy flowers are borne in succession through a long season until frost. Each truss or cluster is about 2 or 3 inches across, and including a dozen or more single flowers about ¾ inch across, tubular with five spreading lobes. The length of stem and texture of the flowers make them of value for bouquets and table decorations. There is a wide range of color, shades and stripes, usually running from pure white to deep purple.

Plants grown from the seed are not only cheaper, but are strong and vigorous in growth, with rich, dark foliage. Sow seed early in cold frame boxes in light, sandy soil, in a sunny window, or it may be sown thinly in shallow drills in open ground. When the young plants are well started, they should be thinned or transplanted to stand 12 inches apart in a row.

MAMMOTH FANCY. Blue shades, pink shades, scarlet shades, pure white, yellow shades. **Pkt., 10c. Mixed, Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.**

DWARF COMPACT FIREBALL (New). Grows about 6 inches high and is literally covered with bright scarlet blooms; excellent for borders, beds or pot plants. **Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c.**

GRANDIFLORA HYBRIDA, LUMINOSA. Gigantic blooms of flame pink, toning to softer shades of pink and coral, a beautiful combination. **Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c.**

HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA, ETNA. (New). The finest and brightest color in Verbenas, an intense Geranium red, with a small yellow eye; very large. **Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c.**

MAMMOTH "LUCIFER." Flowers of large size; color an intense deep cardinal scarlet throughout. **Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c.**

VENOSA. (Hardy Garden Verbena). Heliotrope blue; fine for bedding. **Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c.**

VIOLA ODORATA

The "Sweet Violet" is one of the modest flowers, which by their loveliness and fragrance are universally appreciated. They are perennials, and succeed in any well enriched soil. Half-shady positions under bushes or along walls and hedges suit them best.

Sow the seed in May, and in August and September transplant in well enriched beds; soon after the snow is off the following spring they begin to bloom and throughout the spring will give a profusion of flowers.

DARK BLUE VIOLET. Sweet-scented. Pkt., 10c.

VIOLAS, or TUFTED PANSIES

(Viola Cornuta)

Seeds sown in early spring will produce free-flowing plants in early summer, and their floescence last continuously until frost, unless they are checked by a severe drought in summer. Heat and sun, however, do not affect the tufted pansies as severely as they do the large-flowering, and for this reason they are especially valuable for bedding.

LUTEA SPLENDENS. Golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.

BLUE PERFECTION. Light blue. Pkt., 10c.

APRICOT. Apricot, yellow, tinged orange. Pkt., 10c.

ADMIRATION. Large dark blue. Pkt., 10c.

MAUVE QUEEN. Pkt., 10c.

PAPILIO. Blue and white. Pkt., 10c.

ROSE QUEEN. Exceedingly free and large-flowered, dark rosy lilac. Pkt., 10c.

THURINGIA. Flowers dark blue with beautifully contrasting center. Pkt., 10c.

WHITE PERFECTION. Flowers very large, of perfect form, pure white. Pkt., 10c.

BLACK PRINCE. Black. Pkt., 10c.

"BLUE GEM" (Jersey Gem). Forms a large compact plant, producing a continuous profusion of bloom for a very long period, considerably longer than other cornuta varieties. The flowers are a very pleasing shade of deep violet blue. Pkt., 35c.

G. WERINIG. Extra early and exceedingly free-flowering. Dark blue. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

VIOLA. Mixed, Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.



VISCARIA

CARDINALIS. An annual plant of easiest culture, admirably suited for bedding. It grows a foot high and produces freely large, single flowers of a bright crimson color throughout the summer. Pkt., 10c.

WALLFLOWER

Half-hardy perennials of delicious fragrans. They should be protected in a cold frame in the winter and planted out in the spring; 2 feet. Double tall branching. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

IMPROVED GIANT FLOWER ZINNIAS

SPECIAL STRAIN OF ROBUSTA

DOUBLE

This is our own strain of the old favorite and continuous flowering annual. The flowers are of enormous size, thickly set with velvety petals. The plants are healthy, vigorous, freely branched and make excellent material for grouping or cutting. They attain a height of 3 to 4 feet. Crimson, scarlet, delicate pink, salmon pink, rose pink, salmon rose, orange, burnt orange, canary yellow, golden yellow, lavender, purple and white.

Any of the above. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c; oz., 85c.

SPECIAL MIXTURE. Of all above choice colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

ZINNIA ELEGANS DOUBLE CUT AND COME AGAIN. A group with double, perfectly formed, medium sized flowers bred with long stems; exceptionally fine for cut flowers. This is a "cut and come again" group and is especially fine for massing in the garden and produces a continuous succession of cut flowers throughout the summer.

Bright scarlet. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c; oz., 85c.

Canary yellow. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c; oz., 85c.

Crimson. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c; oz., 85c.

Flesh. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c; oz., 85c.

Golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c; oz., 85c.

Pinkie (new) rose pink. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c; oz., 85c.

Salmon rose. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c; oz., 85c.

White. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c; oz., 85c.

Special mixture, all colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c; oz., 85c.

VARIOUS ZINNIAS

CURLED AND CRESTED MIXED. Petals curiously twisted and curled; a distinct variety in a good range of colors. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT PICOTEE. Mixed. Large double flowers of many colors and shades. Pkt., 15c.

QUILLED TYPE

ACHIEVEMENT OR VICTORY MIXED. The petals are partially tubular or quilled giving the flower somewhat the appearance of a cactus dahlia and displaying a rich variety of colors mostly of the warmer shades, such as salmon, old rose, deep rose, lilac, bronze and dark red tones. Pkt., 15c.

ZINNIA DOUBLE HAAGEANA HYBRIDA. Small flowered mixed, charming hybrids in a great variety of color, excellent for rock gardens. Pkt., 10c.

See Back cover page for Dahlia-Flowered and Lilliput Zinnias.

See back cover page for Dahlia-Flowered and Lilliput Zinnias.

Hardy Perennial Plants

Plants will be shipped at Customer's Expense by Express, Collect. If wanted by Parcel Post, add 20s per dozen or fraction thereof, to cover postage.

DELPHINIUM

(Hardy Perennial Larkspur)

The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and more useful of plants and for large gardens is invaluable. June and July. Intermittently until frost.



Coreopsis

BELLADONNA. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise blue of the flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 3 to 4 feet. **Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.**

BELLAMOSUM. This is a dark blue form of the popular light blue Belladonna, with which it is identical in habit of growth, freedom and other good qualities, but with intensely rich, deep blue flowers. **Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.**

ENGLISH HYBRIDS

BLACKMORE & LANGDON STRAIN. Tall, graceful spikes of bloom covered from top to bottom with captivating blooms in charming color combinations. All the clear shades of blue with many delightful opaline variations, with bees of contrasting colors. **Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.**

WREXHAM STRAIN (Hollyhock Delphinium). The chief distinguishing features of the Hollyhock Delphiniums are the extraordinary length and the tapering and spire-like shape of the spikes; the indescribably rich and varied tints; the very remarkable extension of the flowering period. **Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.**

ANTHEMIS (Marguerite)

These Hardy Marguerites are most satisfactory perennials, succeeding in the poorest soil, but needing full sun. The flowers are yellow.

KELWAYI (Hardy Marguerite). Two feet. Daisy-like yellow blossoms, produced all summer. Excellent for cutting. **Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.**

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

The "Columbines" rank among the most beautiful and popular of all hardy plants, and, if once established in the garden, they will last many years, but should be taken up every two or three years to be replanted after dividing the clumps. May and June; 12 to 18 inches.

IMPROVED LONG SPURRED VARIETIES, MIXED. **Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.**

ACHILLEA

THE PEARL. One of the best hardy, white perennials. Grows about 2 feet high and from spring till frost is covered with heads of purest white double flowers. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season, if sown early. May to October. **Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.**

MILLEFOLIUM KELWAYI. Dark blood red. **Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.**

ANCHUSA

DROPMORE. One of the best hardy perennials; grows 3 to 5 feet high and bears in abundance flowers of the richest gentian blue during May and June. **Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.**

COREOPSIS

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA. Two feet. This is one of the finest of hardy plants, with large, showy bright yellow flowers produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early. **Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.**

DIANTHUS

ATRO-COCCINEUS (Everblooming Sweet William)
CRUENTUS. Beautiful outdoor pink of intense crimson color; semi to full double flowers, borne on stout stems 15 to 18 inches high. Blooms continuously all summer and is useful for cutting. **Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.**

DIELYTRA (Spectabilis)

BLEEDING HEART. One of the most beautiful hardy border plants. Flowers in early spring with rose-colored heart-shaped flowers on under side of stem. Perfectly hardy; 2 to 3 feet. Plants, **Each, 45c.**

DAISY (Shasta)

SHASTA DAISY ALASKA. A splendid hardy perennial variety with flowers rarely less than 4 inches across, pure white with broad overlapping petals, and borne on long stems; a beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition a week or more. Plants, **Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.**

MAXIMUM KING EDWARD VII (Moonpenny Daisy). Considered the finest of all, with flowers of extraordinary size, of purest white, perfect form, and exceedingly free-flowering. A splendid addition to this useful hardy perennial. Blooms July to September. If sown early will bloom the first year; 3 feet. Plants, **Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.**

GAILLARDIA

GRANDIFLORA COMPACTA. Is a very satisfactory hardy plant; begins to bloom in early summer and blooms until frost; brownish red center; petals shade into rings of orange, crimson and red. Long stems, fine for cutting; perfectly hardy; 2 feet. **Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.**

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

BRISTOL FAIRY. A double Gypsophila of greater vigor, having the advantage of blooming more or less continuously all summer, new branches of bloom appearing after the first flush of flowers has passed, if these are cut. **Each, 50c; doz., \$4.50.**

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)

SANGUINEA. Grows about 2 feet high, with scalloped purple-tinged round leaves; and throughout the summer throws up innumerable erect, slender flower stems, each crowned with a loose umbel of coral-red flowers. **Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.**

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS (Continued)

LATHYRUS (Perennial Sweet Peas)

PINK BEAUTY. Pale pink variety, 8 to 10 foot vine. Plants, Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.

RUBRA. Bright rosy crimson. Plants, Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.

WHITE. Large sprays of the purest white flowers. Plants, Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.

LINUM (Poppy)

PERENNE. A very desirable plant for the border or rockery, growing 1½ feet high, with light, graceful foliage and large blue flowers from May to August. Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.

PAPAYER (Poppy)

Oriental Poppies are the regal representatives of this popular genus, growing 3 to 3½ feet high, and far surpassing in splendor of bloom all the annual kinds, and for a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant coloring nothing equals them during their period of flowering in May and June, and whether planted singly or in masses their large flowers and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position.

ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy). Tremendous cup-shaped blooms of brightest crimson-scarlet, with large, purplish black blotches at base of petals, creating a wonderful contrast when bloom is fully open. Clumps of these throughout the border add a brilliancy that no other flower can provide. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

PEONIES

PINK VARIETIES

EDULIS SUPERBA. This is one of our earliest varieties, usually coming into bloom on Decoration Day. Color is a bright clear mauve-pink, with silvery reflex. Flowers are of large size and very fragrant. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

FLORAL TREASURE. Pink. Large, full, globular rose type. Delicate pink with lavender tinge, shading lighter at center as flower ages. Fragrant. Flowers borne rigidly erect on strong, stiff stems, and in great numbers. Mid-season. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

RED VARIETIES

FELIX CROUSSE. Bomb type; bright red; mid-season; good odor. Vigorous grower; spreading habit; blooms freely and in clusters. Most reliable red for this locality. This is one Peony that everyone should have. If you have not planted Felix Crousse, you have missed one of the greatest flowers. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.00.

KARL ROSENFELD. Very large flower; globular, semi-rose type. Extremely vigorous grower, tall, and free-flowering. As an early red it has no equal. Each, 60c; doz., \$6.00.

WHITE VARIETIES

FESTIVA MAXIMA. Rose type; pure white with prominent crimson markings; very early, fragrant. Very sturdy, strong stems; blooming habit very dependable. Many do not hesitate to say that this is the finest white in existence. It is most popular of all cut-flower Peonies. For seventy years a leader of them all. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

MADAME CROUSSE. White. Very large, compact, finely formed flower. Snowy white with center petals edged with carmine. A good all-purpose flower. Mid-season. One of the best. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

PLUMBAGO (Leadwort)

Lovely low-growing plants with leathery, small, heart-shaped leaves of bronzy green color. The flowers are a deep peacock blue borne in small clusters just above the foliage. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM (Painted Daisy)

One of the most valuable of our early summer flowers. Charming color and wonderful lasting properties as a cut flower. Flowers in May and June and frequently in August and September; in all shades of rose and pink; 1 to 2 feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.

PHLOX

No plants of the hardy perennial class are of more importance than the Phloxes. They may be used as borders or massed together, but still with the same pleasing effect as to make the Hardy Phlox a necessity to every hardy garden; 2 to 3 feet.

COMMANDER. The color is a brilliant deep crimson-red with slightly darker eye. Grows about 24 to 30 inches high and produces a great many spikes creating a wonderful display of color. This variety is comparatively new but already a great favorite. Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.

FUERBRAND (Fireglow). Brilliant orange-scarlet. Sometimes almost vermillion. Flowers very freely and blooms are produced in quantity throughout the entire season. Of medium height, and one of the most brilliant Phlox known. Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.

MISS LINGARD. The distinguishing marks are that it flowers a month earlier than the Decussata sorts. Has beautiful, long, shiny green foliage, and is absolutely free from any disease. It flowers from early June until October with large heads of white flowers with faint pink shadings in center. It is the best early White Phlox known. Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.

RIJNSTROOM. A good strong grower producing an abundance of stems, each one topped with heavy trusses of flowers of a lively rose-pink, much like the color of the Paul Neyron rose. Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.

THOR. Not a new sort but becoming more and more popular because of its splendid free-flowering qualities. Color a beautiful shade of deep salmon-pink, overlaid with a scarlet glow; small aniline-red eye. A good grower, never giving trouble, always full of bloom. One of the best of the salmon-pink sorts. Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.

PLATYCODON

(Balloon Flower or Japanese Bell Flower)

GRANDIFLORUM. The Platycodon are closely allied to the Campanula and form neat branched bushes of upright habit, 2 to 2½ feet high, producing their attractive blue or white flowers from July to October, deservedly one of the most popular hardy plants. Colors, blue and white. Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)

The "Sweet Williams" are perennial plants, but best results are obtained by treating them as biennials. They grow readily from seed and will bloom the year after sowing, which should take place in May or June.

They are stiff, formal plants, producing their bright colored flowers in large umbels upon upright stalks. Massed into solid beds, they are very effective; 1 to 2 feet. Mixed colors. Each, 20c; doz., \$1.90.



Phlox

Rock Garden Plants

PERENNIALS FOR SPRING PLANTING

ALYSSUM

SAXATILE COM-PACTUM ("Basket of Gold"). Showy golden yellow flowers; hardy perennial; blooms the first season. 8 in. April and May. Each 20c; doz. \$1.90.

ANCHUSA

MYOSOTIDIFLORA. A charming plant with exquisite blue forget-me-not flowers and large heart-shaped leaves. One foot high, splendid for shady border or rock gardens. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.



Alyssum

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

ALPINA. Early spring flowering plants, especially adapted for edging and rockery; plants form a dense carpet completely covered with pure white blossoms; perennial; April-May; 6 inches. Each 20c; doz. \$1.90.

ARMERIA (Sea Pink or Thrift)

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff wiry stems, from 9 to 12 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in fall. Very useful in the rockery as well as in the border. Mixed colors. Each 20c; doz. \$1.90.

AUBRIETIA (Rainbow Rock Cress)

Pretty dwarf growing plants suitable for the rockery or for the edge of the border, they form masses of silvery green foliage and sheets of various colored flowers in spring and early summer.

HYBRIDS. Flowers large, varying in all shades from white, rose, lilac, dark red, blue to violet. Very useful for borders and rock work. 3 to 4 in. Each 35c; doz. \$3.50.

CANDYTUFT

SEMPERVIRENS. Dwarf spring flowering perennial; ideal for the bulb border or rockeries; flowers glistening white; May 1; 1 foot. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

GIBALTARICA. Lilac; 1 foot. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONI

SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER. One foot. Fine rock or border plant with orange flowers. Spring and summer. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer)

TOMENTOSUM. A very pretty dwarf, white-leaved edging or rock plant, bearing small white flowers; hardy perennial. April and May. 4 in. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

DIANTHUS

DELTOIDES (Brilliant). A beautiful little prostrate plant with narrow leaves, and bearing a profusion of small rose flowers. June and July. Easily grown on rockery. 6 to 8 in. Each 20c; doz. \$1.90.

FORGET-ME-NOT

PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS. A clear blue variety that is hardly ever out of flower; useful in a shady spot in the border or rock garden. Each 20c; doz. \$1.90.

GYPSOPHILA

Graceful border and rock plants with small flowers on light stems. Greatly prized for cutting. May and June.

REPENS. Dwarf white Baby's Breath. Splendid in rockery. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

SAPONARIA

OCYMOIDES SPLENDENS. 6 in. A showy dwarf trailing plant, producing a sheet of vivid crimson flowers. June-August. Each 20c; doz. \$1.90.

SEDUM

Many varieties in dwarf growing plants for border or rock gardens. Each 20c; doz. \$1.90.

SILENE

SCHAFTA. A very showy trailing perennial, rosy purple; 4 in. July to October. Each 20c; doz. \$1.90.

TUNICA

SAXIFRAGA. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer. Useful either for the rockery or the border. 6 in. Each 20c; doz. \$1.90.

VERBENA VENOSA

A creeping plant in bloom all summer. The flowers are purplish blue and always plentiful. Good for rock garden in warm sunny place. 2 to 3 in. Each 20c; doz. \$1.90.

VERONICA (Speedwell)

Among the prettiest of herbaceous plants, bearing in most cases blue flowers, which are much needed.

RUPESTRIS. Dwarf and spreading. Deep blue flowers. 3 to 4 in. May-June. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

REPENS. 1 in. Useful carpeting plant. Blue flowers. May-June. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

VIOLA CORNUTA (Tufted Pansies)

MIXED COLORS. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

HARDY LILIES

LILIUM REGALE (The Queen of All Lilies)

The center of the flower is flushed with yellow, shading to white at the outer edges. Externally the flowers are streaked with brown shaded through the almost transparent petals with a delightful pearly tint. A truly royal lily and most extraordinarily beautiful. It has the merit of being hardy and as easy to grow as a carrot. It will grow anywhere, under almost any conditions and with no attention whatever. Its height is 4 to 5 feet and it blooms in July.

Selected Bulbs. 6 to 7 in. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Extra Selected Bulbs. 9 to 10 in. Each. 40c; doz. \$4.50.

Jumbo Bulbs. 12 in. and up. Each 65c; doz. \$7.00.

JAPANESE LILIES

Japanese grown and bulbs usually arrive here about November 25th to December 10th and can be planted as long as the ground is not frozen. Also, can be planted in the spring with equally good results.

Select a well drained spot, dig deep and enrich with well rotted manure. Plant the bulbs from 6 to 8 inches deep according to size. Place some sand under and around bulb and be sure no manure comes in direct contact with bulbs, as it is liable to cause them to decay.

ALBUM. Pure white flowers with a greenish band through the center of each petal. Each, 45c; doz., \$4.75.

AURATUM (Large bulbs). The glorious, goldbanded Lily of Japan. Ivory flowers are thickly studded with yellow; each petal has a golden band. August and September. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.75.

BATEMANNAE. A vigorous Lily growing three to five feet high. Bears from 5 to 12 orange-red Lilies, sometimes tinged pink, unspotted. July and August. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.75.

ELEGANS. Very hardy, dwarf Lilies thriving in any garden and producing large, erect flowers of various shades of yellow, orange and red. All varieties grow from 1½ to 2 feet; bloom in June and July. Mixed colors. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

HENRYI (The Yellow Speciosum). A superb new Lily. A heavy bloomer, its 3- to 5-foot flower stalks often carry 7 to 9 flowers of deep apricot-yellow, spotted with brown. Late August and September. Each, 65c; doz., \$6.50.

KRAMERI (Japonicum). A truly pink lily. Grows two to three feet tall. June flowering. Each, 45c; doz., \$4.75.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. Its broad white or pink petals are thickly dotted with rose or carmine spots. Height outdoors in the open usually 2 to 4 feet. July and August. Each, 40c; doz., \$4.00.

Summer Flowering Bulbs

THESE PRICES ARE PREPAID

AMARYLLIS

This new Hybrid Amaryllis is the finest we have ever seen. The coloring ranges from the deepest crimson to white, with rose and scarlet blotchings and stripes of endless variation. They are unequalled for display.

HYBRID OF VITTATA. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

JOHNSONII. Red-white marking. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

HARDY AMARYLLIS

HALLII (Lycoris Squamigera). A perfectly hardy variety blooming during July and August, beautiful lilac pink flowers. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

BEGONIAS

Tuberous Rooted—Separate Colors

Single, 1—1½-inch. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

In four standard colors—Pink, Rose, Scarlet, Salmon.

YELLOW CALLA

ELLIOTIANA. A splendid pot plant which always creates a sensation. Large golden yellow flowers with distinctive green, white spotted foliage. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

CALADIUMS (Special Fancy Leaved)

For window boxes, show plants or greenhouse growing, this is one of the most decorative plants. Rich thrifty leaves, handsomer than Begonias; marbled veined and striped with white, pink and dark red. Bulbs should be started into growth about February 1st in a warm house. Dry Bulbs, Mixed Colors. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant Ear)

One of the most effective foliage plants for beds and borders. Can be used with good effect as a border for tall-growing Cannas when edged with Coleus or other low-growing foliage plants.

MEDIUM SIZE. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.35.

LARGE. 9 to 11-inch. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.25.

MAMMOTH SIZE. 12-inch and up. Each, 50c; doz., \$4.50.

Mailing weights for each size per dozen bulbs are as follows: Medium, 6 lbs.; Large, 10 lbs.; Mammoth, 17 lbs..

CANNA ROOTS

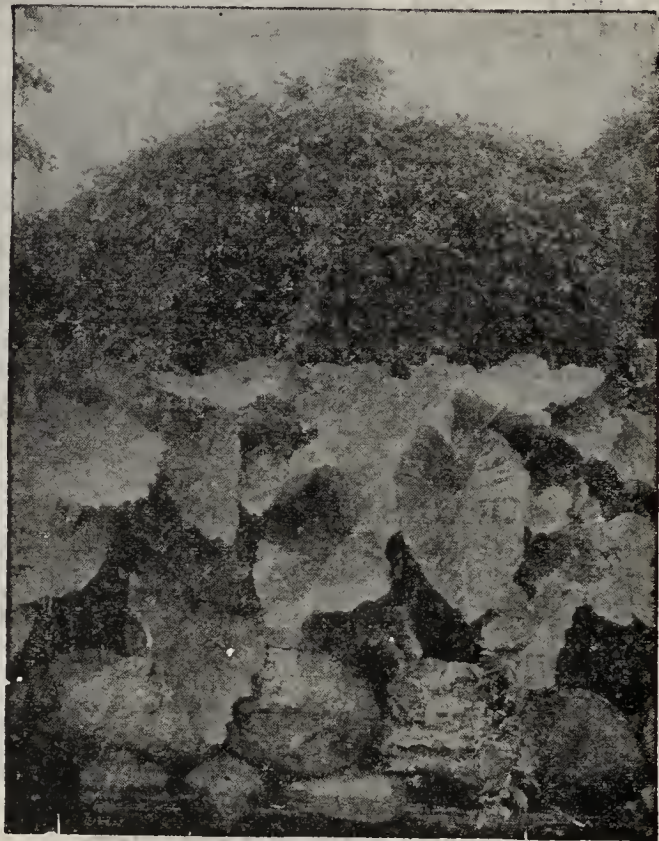
No other bedding plant will give the same uniform good results in our varied and trying climate. They do well in all sections of the country, and stand pre-eminently at the head of the list; succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment. For best results the beds should be spaded 2 feet deep and a liberal amount of well-decayed manure of any kind thoroughly incorporated, and at all times supplying water freely. For best effect plant in large masses of one color, setting out the plants 2 feet apart.

CITY OF PORTLAND. 3½ feet. The flowers are of the largest size, borne on heavy trusses. The color is a glowing shade of pink. The foliage is substantial and strong, of rich green color. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

EUREKA. 4 feet. The best white Canna for all purposes. The large substantial flowers are very freely produced on strong vigorous plants. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

GAIETY. 4 feet. Scarlet-orange mottled with carmen and edged with clear yellow. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

GOLDEN GATE. 4 feet. The flowers open almost pure gold, but soon become richly rayed with orange-crimson and apricot centering to the throat. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.



Caladium

CANNA—Continued

KING HUMBERT. Nothing to equal it for "blazy" effects in bedding. Easily ahead of all bronze leaved Cannas, both in foliage and flower. Color fine orange scarlet, flaked carmine. Grows 4 to 4½ feet high. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

THE PRESIDENT. 4 feet. This Canna is superior to any other red variety in the quality and also the quantity of bloom. Color rich glowing scarlet and the immense firm flowers are produced on strong erect stalks well above the large, rich green foliage. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. A sport from the bronze leaved red flowering King Humbert. Flowers are yellow dotted orange-scarlet. 4½ feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

TUBEROSES

EXCELSIOR DWARF PEARL (Mammoth). One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for a succession they can be planted as late as July. Large bulbs. Each, 6c; doz., 60c; 25 for \$1.00.

MEXICAN TUBEROSE. These come from the high table land of Central Mexico. They have tall, stiff stems, flowers pure white, single true tuberose fragrance. Each, 5c; doz., 50c; 25 for 90c; 50 for \$1.50.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS

SUMMER HYACINTH. Perfectly hardy and of vigorous growth. Flowers are pure white and pendulous; 4 feet high. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

ISMENE CALATHINA

PERUVIAN DAFFODIL. A grand summer-like, pure bulb, producing with great freedom large Amaryllis-like, pure white fragrant blossoms. Keep the bulbs in a dry, warm place, and plant out in June. Bulbs can be taken up in October, and, after a few weeks' rest, potted and flowered in the house in the winter, or kept over for planting out another season. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Summer Flowering Bulbs

DAHLIAS OF SPECIAL MERIT

DECORATIVE

These dahlias are the largest size grown today, some are as large as dinner plates. They are double, with broad, flat petals.



Pride of California

All of our Dahlia Tubers are grown by a leading specialist. They are well formed, selected Tubers and have strong crown cuttings. We take pride in presenting the following list of old favorites:

THESE PRICES
ARE PREPAID

MRS. I. DE VER WARNER. The best known and one of Judge Marcan's finest introductions. A wonderful Dahlia that has justly gained a great reputation, produces great masses of absolutely perfect flowers under all conditions. In color it is of that refined pleasing mauve-pink that is usually referred to as an orchid coloring and which everyone loves. The flowers are large, of perfect form, on long stiff stems and are so placed as to show their full profile. It comes into flower early and continues in good shape to the end of the season. **Each, 25c.**

JERSEY'S BEAUTY. Not only the finest true pink decorative variety, but we are tempted to say the best all around Dahlia for any purpose yet introduced. The beautiful large pink flowers are of perfect form, supported on long, stiff straight stems. It is early and free flowering, continuing perfect to the end of the season. As a cut flower it is one of the best keepers and is equally valuable for garden decoration. No one will be disappointed in planting Jersey's Beauty. **Each, 35c.**

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA. Dark red. Large blooms, tall grower. Does well everywhere. **Each, 25c;**

AMUN RA, OR THE SUN GOD. Amun Ra is wonderfully distinct both in color and formation, and while a giant in size is without coarseness, it being perfect in shape. The outer petals of the mammoth flowers are of gorgeous copper and orange tones shading to gold and amber, deepening in the center to a dark reddish brown, the effect as a whole being that of a gorgeous sunset. The stems are stout and hold the immense flowers well above the strong vigorous plants; the flowers keep for many days when cut. **Each, 35c.**

JEAN KERR. This fine white dahlia of medium size is always in bloom; fine for bedding and a good keeper for cutting. Tubers, **Each, 35c.**

MINA KAY. Oriental scarlet. Large flowers on good stems. Very bright color. **Each, 50c.**

SAGAMORE. Rich amber gold, shaded toward the center with salmon rose or orange buff. **Each, 50c.**

SHOW TYPE

YELLOW DUKE. Canary yellow. The best show type dahlia grown. A good keeper. **Each, 25c.**

MAUDE ADAMS. White, overlaid with lavender pink. **Each, 25c.**

A. D. LIVONIA. Lavender pink. Produces a mass of flowers, so many they may be small unless disbudded. Very popular with florists. **Each, 20c.**

JERSEY BEACON BALL. Geranium scarlet with orange; a very refined flower. **Each, 50c.**

POM PON TYPE

Baby dahlias less than two inches in diameter. Quilled petal like show dahlias. Excellent for table decorations or in small basket work.

CATHERINE. Canary yellow. Best bright yellow pompon dahlia grown. Has long stems. Blooms freely. **Each, 25c.**

LITTLE JOHNNY. Bright red. Makes the cutest bouquets. Blooms freely. **Each, 25c.**

SNOW CLAD. Pure white. Goes mighty well planted with Little Johnny. **Each, 25c.**

HYBRID CACTUS

These are fully double, with flat petals slightly twisted at the tips. They are sometimes called semi-cactus or informal decoratives. Some are almost as large as the decoratives.

CIGARETTE. Scarlet, tipped white. Good flowers on long stem. A good cut flower that keeps a long time. **Each, 50c.**

F. W. FELLOWS (IC). Flowers are of unusual size for the long, narrow-petaled type; color, orange scarlet; this variety should be in every collection. **Each, 40c.**

JEAN CHAZOT OR GAY PAREE. Orange bronze with autumn tints. Produced in France. Blooms freely. **Each, 25c.**

L'PURITY. One of the best white cactus varieties; profuse bloomer. **Each, 25c.**

Summer Flowering Bulbs

Harnden's Fine Gladioli Bulbs

THESE PRICES ARE PREPAID.

ALICE TIPLADY (Primulinus). Largest and most beautiful. Orange saffron. Doz., 45c; per 100, \$3.25.

ANNA EBERIUS. Dark velvety purple, throat deeper. Doz., 60c; 100, \$4.50.

BARON HULOT. A rich violet-blue in color, of medium size; very effective when used with either pink or yellow varieties. Doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.50.

CAPTAIN BOYNTON. White suffused lavender, blotched deeper in throat, a very attractive variety. Doz., 85c; per 100, \$6.00.

CHICAGO WHITE. Pure white faintly tinted lavender on the lower petals. Doz., 45c; per 100, \$3.25.

CRIMSON GLOW. One of the best scarlet varieties, throat overlaid with a velvety scarlet blotch. Large wide open flowers with enough open at a time to make it attractive; keeps well as a cut flower. Doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.25.

GOLDEN DREAM. The richest, clearest pure golden yellow Gladiolus yet introduced. Fine large flowers, many open at once, are carried on tall straight stems. Makes robust growing healthy plants. Doz., 85c; per 100, \$6.00.

HALLEY. Salmon pink with red marked throat. Doz., 45c; per 100, \$3.25.

HERADA. Blooms of immense size on tall straight spikes; color, pure mauve shading to pink in throat. An unusual color and very effective as a cut flower. Doz., 45c; per 100, \$3.25.

LOS ANGELES. Large flowers, salmon pink. Very early. Long stem. Doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.50.

MINUET. This variety has created a sensation in the show room for several seasons; color, light lavender, with 4 to 6 large heavy blooms open at one time. Doz., \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00.

GLADIOLI

Gladioli do best in a sunny location; a good sandy loam suits them best; they will do equally well in heavy soil if the drainage is perfect. Plant the bulbs 6 to 9 inches apart and from 2 to 4 inches deep.



MRS. FRANCIS KING. A striking shade of light scarlet, one of the most effective, both in the border and when cut. Doz., 45c; per 100, \$3.25.

MRS. FRANK PEN-DLETON. The flowers are of largest size, borne on strong, straight spikes. In color a lovely salmon-pink, with brilliant deep, red blotches in the throat. A color combination rivalling many of the finest orchids in its richness, exquisite in every way. Doz., 50c; per 100, \$3.50.

MRS. F. C. PETERS. Beautiful orchid lavender, the throat stained deeply with wine purple. Many large flowers open at one time on the tall erect spikes. Doz., 75c; per 100, \$5.50.

W. H. PHIPPS. Clear pink tinged with rosy salmon, the lower petals being dotted with ruby. Enormous flowers. Splendid spikes. Unsurpassed as an exhibition sort, always exciting favorable comment. Doz., 75c; per 100, \$5.50.

ROSE ASH. An unusual blend of harmonious pastel shadings; old rose, overlaid with a smoky ash coloring, all melting into a throat of palest cream. A sturdy grower. Doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.50.

E. J. SHAYLOR. Tall, beautiful, pure deep rose-pink. Doz., 45c; per 100, \$3.25.

SOUVENIR, PRIMULINUS. Large flowered type. Finest yellow. Doz., 50c; per 100, \$3.50.

VIRGINIA or SCARLET PRINCEPS. Immense wide open amaryllis-like flowers of a rich dazzling scarlet, marked with white on the lower portion, which serves to intensify the brilliancy of the scarlet. Doz., 50c; per 100, \$3.50.

MIXED. Fine Named. This mixture contains many of named sorts, insuring a wide range of colors, shades and types. Doz., 35c; per 100, \$2.50.

Garden Roses (Bush and Climbers)

2 YEAR-OLD FIELD GROWN

HYBRID TEA ROSES

BETTY UPRICHARD. Salmon-pink flowers stained with copper-pink on the outside. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

COLUMBIA. Long-stemmed, pointed flowers of vivid pink. Very perfumed. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

E. G. HILL. Great massive blooms of deep maroon, velvety on inside. Each, 65c; doz., \$7.00.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Brilliant red flowers of large size, perfect in half open state. Very fragrant. A strong, vigorous and healthy grower; very free flowering. Each, 65c; doz., \$7.00.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. Large double flowers of rich crimson-red; a strong grower and very free flowering. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. This is a rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to a velvety crimson; very fragrant; a free, strong grower and in bloom all the time. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

HADLEY. One of the very best garden roses; deep rich velvety crimson in color and one of the most fragrant. Free bloomer with long stiff stems. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

HOOSIER BEAUTY. Glowing crimson-scarlet with darker shadings; buds of good length and splendid shape, opening into a magnificent and delightfully fragrant bloom. A strong, grower and very free flowering. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. The flowers are large and of more than ordinary beauty. The deep imperial pink on the outside of the petals and the shining silvery pink on the inside make a double colored bloom. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.



Dame Edith Helen

DAME EDITH HELEN. Shapely buds and substantial high centered blooms of clear pink, sweetly scented. A strong grower. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. As hardy as any of the Hybrid Tea Roses, and blooms from early spring until late frosts; color, delicate creamy white; fragrant. The buds very long and pointed and the blooms are large. Delicately perfumed. Vigorous grower. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

LADY MARGARET STEWART. Copper-orange buds, opening to bright golden yellow flowers. The bud is long and pointed, opening to a full double flower of pleasing decorative form of delightfully sweet scent. Each, 65c; doz., \$7.00.

MARGARET MCGREDY. Large brilliantly-colored double flowers of an entrancing shade of rich Oriental red, passing to carmine-rose, lasting a long time. The plant is of vigorous bushy habit. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

MME. BUTTERFLY. While this is a sport of Ophelia, it shows an even better growth, with more and larger flowers, in a brilliant pink, suffused apricot and gold. The plant is free and fine in growth and habit. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

THESE PRICES ARE PREPAID

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. The original of all the bright orange-pink varieties. In color it is coral red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet, with yellow at the base; a wonderful combination of most pleasing colors. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

MRS. AARON WARD. A remarkably floriferous variety of strong, vigorous, but compact growth; the flowers, which are of splendid form, full double, are equally attractive when full blown as in the bud state; in color a distinct Indian yellow, shading lighter towards the edges. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.



Ophelia

OPHELIA. The blooms are large in size, full in form, and of very attractive appearance. The color is light salmon pink flesh, shading to yellow at the base of the petals. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. Flowers of a clear shade of salmon long pointed shapely buds and very large full double cupped shapely fragrant flowers borne singly on good stems. Growth moderate, bushy habit and a profuse bloomer. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

PADRE. Single blooms of vivid shade of copper-orange. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

PRESIDENT HOOVER. The Rose of wonderful colors. It is remarkable for its vigorous growth and beautiful colorings. A happy blend of orange and pink, varying in tone from coppery-red in the bud, to glowing orange-yellow at the base of the petals, suffused with vivid rose pink. Each, 75c; doz., \$8.00.

RADIANCE. An ideal bedding Rose of American origin that continues to produce its large flowers throughout the most unfavorable summer weather when frequently many other varieties fail; in color a brilliant carmine-pink, with salmon-pink and yellow shadings at the base of the petals; truly a rose for every garden. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

RED RADIANCE. A counterpart of Radiance, except in color, which is a clear cerise-red, a most valuable addition to our list of bedding Roses. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS. A fine rose of a vigorous habit, with good shaped blooms, which are carried erect on long stiff stems, and are very sweetly scented. The color is an orange-yellow, becoming lighter at the edges of the petals. It is an excellent exhibition and garden rose. Each, 65c; doz., \$7.00.

SENSATION. The most brilliant introduction in many years. The flower is of a rich crimson, bearing long pointed buds, opening to extremely large, beautiful, full flowers, which hold their color to the last. The stems are long-jointed and strong, making a most valuable variety for cutting. It is a very strong grower and a profuse bloomer. Each, 65c; doz., \$7.00.

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Sunflower yellow, large blooms, perfectly formed. Very fragrant, dark glossy foliage. Vigorous growth. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

SUNBURST. A truly great Rose, which is now classed with the American Beauty and Killarney. It rivals Mrs. Aaron Ward, being a rich copper yellow of good size and form. Is a strong grower, and, having long, strong stems, is very fine for cut flowers. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

TALISMAN. A new rose of exceptional coloring; the outside of the petals is bright yellow, gold and pink; as the flower opens it becomes bright apricot, gold and rose-pink. The bud is long, pointed and opens into a full double flower. Each, 65c; doz., \$7.00.

Garden Roses (Bush and Climbers)

2 YEAR-OLD FIELD GROWN

THESE PRICES ARE PREPAID

HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued

VILLE DE PARIS. A very distinct rich buttercup yellow without a trace of any other color, retaining its richness under all weather conditions. Habit, upright, and tall, a profuse bloomer. **Each, 65c; doz., \$7.00.**

WILLOWMERE. It has magnificent brilliant pink flowers suffused with a golden light. **Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.**

HARDY CLIMBING OR RAMBLER ROSES

Since the introduction of the Crimson Rambler, in 1894, this class of roses has continued to gain in popularity. Many splendid new varieties, both in single and double-flowering forms, have been added during the past years.

As an ornamental plant for covering verandas, porches, side walls, pillars, fences, etc., these are unequalled. They require no pruning in the Spring beyond the cutting out of very old or dead wood and shortening of the laterals and long canes to make the growth conform to the space to be covered, but a severe pruning in July directly after they have finished flowering is beneficial. Cutting away at that time all old flowering wood will encourage a vigorous growth which will give an abundance of flowers the following season.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Color a rosy crimson, with exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in climbing roses. The plant is of strong habit of growth, and as hardy as an oak. The flowers are produced in great profusion, not only in May and June, but there is a fair sprinkling of flowers throughout the growing season. **Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.**

AMERICAN PILAR. The enormous single flowers are produced with the greatest freedom, fairly covering the bush. Color is rose-pink. Broad, glossy, deep green foliage. **Each, 45c; doz., \$4.50.**

DR. W. VAN FLEET. A Rose which, on account of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers, has become a great favorite. The long, pointed buds are of a rich flesh pink on stems 12 to 18 inches long; splendid for cutting. **Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.**

MARY WALLACE. Named by the Portland Rose Society in honor of the daughter of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, originated at the Maryland Station of the Department of Agriculture by the late lamented Dr. W. Van Fleet. The Department describes it as a pillar Rose, making a fine strong self-supporting plant 6 to 8 feet high, with large glossy foliage, blooming with great freedom in spring and bearing a considerable number of fine buds in summer and fall. Flowers very large, generally exceeding 4 inches across; well formed, semi-double, of a bright clear rose pink with salmon base to the petals. **Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.**

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. This new climbing Rose is undoubtedly the most brilliant addition to Roses in many years. It is a vivid scarlet, shaded with bright crimson, and does not burn or fade until petals fall. **Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.**

SILVER MOON. Four to five-inch semi-double flowers; pure white with thick clusters of yellow stamens. **Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.**

THREE NEW CLIMBING ROSES

CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER. Similar in size and form to Paul's Scarlet Climber but in color a rich lively pink. **Each, 65c; doz., \$7.00.**

MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN. Hardy, vigorous grower. Crimson buds opening to large, perfumed, pale pink flowers.

Perfectly hardy, grows 12 feet or more in height and has large disease-resistant foliage. The main stems grow upright and the second season put out side branches 12 to 14 inches long with an abundance of flowers. **Each, 65c; doz., \$7.00.**

PRIMROSE. A real hardy yellow rambler, in color a light primrose-yellow, holding this color until the petals drop. The flowers are about 2½ inches in diameter and are borne in trusses of from two to five on long stems. The plant is of vigorous climbing habit, with dark healthy foliage. **Each, 65c; doz., \$7.00.**

DWARF POLYANTHA OR "BABY" ROSES

A type of rose which is very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact bushy specimens about 18 inches high, producing in great profusion from early in the season until frost.

CECILE BRUNNER (Poly). This is the popular Baby Pink or "Sweetheart" Rose. It makes a handsome miniature rose, coming in sprays of three to five buds. Color bluish, shaded light salmon-pink. **Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.**

CATHERINE ZEIMET, or WHITE BABY RAMBLER. Grows to a height of twenty inches and produces double pure white flowers in abundance. **Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.**

ERNA TESCHENDORFF. A bright red sort, much brighter than the original Baby Rambler. **Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.**

NEW HYBRID-RUGOSA ROSES

RED GROOTENDORST. This might properly be called a Rugosa Baby, it being a cross between Rugosa and the Crimson Baby or Polyantha. It is not a rose that you want to plant in with your bed of Hybrid-Tea or Hybrid-Perpetual Roses, but is valuable to plant as an isolated specimen or in a mass in a bed in an exposed position or in the shrubbery border. It is absolutely hardy and continues in bloom until late in the fall. **Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.**

PINK GROOTENDORST. Identical with the above variety, except in color, which is a splendid clear pink. **Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.**

Hardy Climbing Vines

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Boston Ivy)

One of the finest climbers for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly with overlapping foliage. **Each, 40c; doz., \$4.25.**

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA (Trumpet Vine)

Clings to bark or walls; fern-like foliage, orange-scarlet; trumpet-shaped flowers. **Each, 40c; doz., \$4.25.**

CLEMATIS

JACKMANNI. Probably the most beautiful climber in cultivation, with rich, deep, velvety purple flowers. **Two-year-old roots, each, 75c; dozen, \$8.00.**

PANICULATA. This is a valuable Japanese introduction; one of the finest additions to our list of hardy climbers; a very strong, vigorous plant and as easily grown as the common. **Each, 40c; doz., \$4.00.**

CHINESE WISTARIA

Beautiful climber of rapid growth, producing long, pendulous clusters of pale purple flowers, is very hardy. **Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.**

CHINESE KUDZU VINE (Jack and the Bean Stalk Vine)

A vine that will grow and flourish where nothing else will. Invaluable for covering fences, porches, old dead trees. Its large, bright green leaves afford a dense shade. It is hardy and will last for many years. **Each, 35c; doz., \$3.75.**

HONEYSUCKLE (Halleana)

White, sweet-scented. **Each, 35c; doz., \$4.00.**

POLYGONUM AUBERTI (Silver Lace Vine). This is the latest addition to our list of practical hardy vines, a quick-growing type of twining habit averaging 25 feet in a season. The small, cordate foliage is fresh and shiny, although the base of stalk becomes somewhat woody. Produces an extravagance of large, foamy flower sprays in silvery white, from late summer into the fall. **Each, 75c; doz., \$8.00.**

Harnden's Field and Pasture Grasses

SEE PAGE 80 FOR HARNDEN'S SPECIAL LAWN GRASSES



Orchard Grass

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa-Pratensis*). Among all the grasses for pastures, meadows, ball grounds, golf links, lawns, polo grounds and all school and public grounds, the Kentucky Blue Grass ranks first; it is the Great American Grass. The farmer knows its good qualities and the city people know that there is nothing more beautiful than a well kept blue grass lawn. It can be sown either in the spring or fall. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre for meadows and pasture, 50 to 75 pounds per acre for lawns.

ORCHARD GRASS. A valuable hay and pasture grass. This is one of the best grasses for upland, loamy or moderately stiff soils. In fact no other grass except Red Top or Herds will succeed on so many different kinds of soil. Swampy or marshy land is the only kind on which it will not grow. Orchard grass should be cut for hay when in blossom. If harvesting is postponed after this stage is reached, the grass becomes woody and is not relished by stock.

As Orchard Grass matures about the same time as Red Clover, it is advisable to sow these two together. 20 lbs. of orchard grass and 6 lbs. of Red Clover make an ideal hay combination; when sown alone, 2 bu. to the acre.

MEADOW FESCUE, OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (*Festuca Pratensis*). A permanent pasture grass; grows from 2 to 3 feet high and is the earliest and most nutritious of grasses; makes excellent hay, and cattle will thrive on it. It grows better in poor soil than any other grass. The roots grow from 12 to 15 inches under the ground. It can stand extremely dry weather; also will stand more freezing than any other variety. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*). Timothy in this section of the country is used more extensively for hay than any other grass. It is relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses, and yields more nutritious matter than any other grass. Farmers in this country know its qualities and in a great many instances sow it with Alsike, or Red Clover. When used alone sow 15 pounds to the acre; when used with Clover, sow 7 to 9 pounds of Timothy and from 5 to 8 pounds of Clover.

GRASS SEED MIXTURES FOR PASTURES

As we are often asked for information as to making up mixtures for pasture, we give below some mixtures as suggested by competent authorities. No doubt one of these will be suited to your climate and soil conditions.

Missouri		Rocky Lands of Southern Missouri	
10 lbs.....Ky. Blue Grass		10 lbs.....Orchard Grass	
6 lbs.....Timothy		8 lbs.....Timothy	
4 lbs.....Red Clover		4 lbs.....Red Clover	
2 lbs.....Alsike Clover		1 lbs.....Alsike Clover	
2 lbs.....White Clover			
Eastern Oklahoma		Eastern Kansas	
5 lbs.....Ky. Blue Grass		10 lbs.....Ky. Blue Grass	
2 lbs.....Bermuda Grass		4 lbs.....Red Top	
4 lbs.....Timothy		4 lbs.....Timothy	
6 lbs.....English Blue Grass		6 lbs.....English Blue Grass	
4 lbs.....Red Clover		4 lbs.....Red Clover	
2 lbs.....Alsike Clover		2 lbs.....Alsike Clover	

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (*Lolium Italicum*). A quick growing grass and is often used as a nurse crop for Kentucky Blue Grass and in lawn mixtures. Will make a quick showing and is used where something green is wanted in a hurry; it is of no use for permanent pastures, as it lasts only two years. Sow 35 to 40 pounds per acre.

PERENNIAL ENGLISH RYE (*Lolium Perenne*). A hardy rye grass which grows well on clay soil and withstands drought reasonably well; grows quick and is a good pasture grass. This has been used by the Kansas City Park Board for large plats where the soil is not good and has given good satisfaction, making a good sod. White clover is sometimes used with this when for lawn purposes. For pasture sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre, for lawns 50 to 60 pounds to the acre.

RED TOP (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). A grass particularly adapted for wet soils and for ground that washes. It is often sown with Alsike clover, which together make a good hay. Is quicker to start than any other grass and on moist soil will grow about 2 feet high, and on gravelly or poor soil 1 foot high. If used for pasture should be fed close, as after it has gone to seed cattle will refuse it. It is also used for terraces and patches in lawns, where blue grass will not grow. Sow from 15 to 20 pounds to the acre.

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*). This is the standard grass of the South and is used in Oklahoma, Texas and other Southern states for both pasture and hay crop. Is also used for lawn purposes, as it runs over the ground rapidly, forming a dense turf; will not stand cold weather and is not used north of the southern boundary of Kansas, but is a drought resister and will stand all kinds of hot and dry weather. Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre.

ALSIKE AND TIMOTHY MIXTURE. Those desiring to sow Alsike and Timothy together can save money by buying this mixture. It is, we believe, the cheapest Clover and Grass Seed Mixture you can buy. Alsike and Timothy make an excellent combination for hay and pasture; they are adapted to the same kinds of soil and mature together; they will do well on most any land where other grasses and clover grow, but give the best results on moist lands. Both varieties are perennials, are very hardy, do not winter kill, and when once established, they will live for years. This mixture is of the highest feeding value for stock. Sow at the rate of 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre. It can be sown alone or with small grain in the spring or fall.



Meadow Fescue

PRICES ON GRASS SEEDS

	Lb.	5 Lbs.	25 Lbs.
Kentucky Blue Grass	\$.25	\$1.00	\$.17
Orchard Grass	.20	.75	.12
Meadow Fescue	.20	.75	.09
Timothy	.15	.50	.08
Italian Rye Grass	.20	.75	.12
English Rye Grass	.20	.75	.12
Red Top	.25	1.00	.17
Bermuda Grass	.35	1.50	.25
Alsike and Timothy	.15	.50	.08

These prices are not prepaid
Prices subject to market changes.

ASK FOR FARMERS' SPECIAL PRICE LIST ON FARM SEEDS

CLOVERS

KOREAN LESPEDEZA

Especially valuable for hay and pasture on worn farm land.

Korean Lespedeza is an annual legume, coming each spring from the seed. Sown in the spring on wheat or with oats or sown alone on pasture land, it starts growth during the first mild days in April. Grows rapidly with continued warm weather and about the middle of June reaches full stature, which is maintained through July and August, when native pastures are at their lowest stage. Whether the crop has been cut for hay or pastured enough seed will fall to naturally reseed a full stand for the following spring. Once established it maintains itself indefinitely.

Is generally adapted to most all soils with the exception of flat poorly drained land. On moderately fertile land a growth equal to that from the first cutting of good red clover may be obtained. On poor soils there will be enough growth for pasture but only in the most favorable seasons will it produce growth tall enough for hay.

Idle and waste land can be sown easily and cheaply. Seedbed preparation is not necessary and generally not desirable. Where a heavy growth of weeds from the season before has been frosted down, the field should be burned over early in the spring and the seed sown on the cooled ashes without working the soil.

Sow seed during late March or early April, can be sown with oats, after seed has been covered, or 15 days after oats have started to come up. If sowed with wheat, may well be delayed until the middle of April or after the danger of severe freezing is past. If sowed later the wheat ground should be harrowed after the seed is sown.

It requires 10 to 15 pounds of seed to the acre where a thick growth is desired that season, whether the crop is seeded alone or with wheat or oats. On idle and waste land sow from 5 to 6 pounds to the acre in late March or early April, will produce considerable pasture and a dense volunteer growth from its own seed the following year. And instead of land becoming poorer each year, will gradually be improved in fertility and will make surprising returns in pasture.

On fertile soil red clover will make greater yields of hay than will lespedeza, but there are many thousands of acres of up land where red clover either makes a poor and uncertain growth, or cannot be produced at all. It is here that lespedeza can be grown to advantage as a hay crop. Hay crop should be cut about July 15th to August 1st, at this stage yield will be good and quality at its best, and in the remainder of the season considerable second growth will be obtained. This later growth will always be sufficient to reseed the land and may in addition provide some pasturage and on good land and favorable season will produce a seed crop, after the hay has been removed. On ordinary good corn land with a favorable season will produce about 3,000 pounds of cured hay and 300 to 400 pounds of seed.

RED CLOVER. This is regarded as the most valuable of the Clover family. It is sometimes called June Clover and is a dependable all-round variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually out when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. Will grow in most any soil, makes excellent hay. Sow from 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

ALSIKE CLOVER. This is one of the hardiest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winterkill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of Clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with Medium Red Clover and with Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is finer and more leafy than Medium Red Clover although it does not grow so high. It is very fine for honey bees, and cattle prefer it to other clovers. Sow 5 to 8 pounds to the acre.

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER (Biennial). The White Blossom variety is the one most generally used, and is the type most valuable as a soil restorer and general purpose crop. It is a very rank grower, which makes it especially valuable for plowing under as a green manure crop, and it is also a very heavy nitrogen builder.

When used as a pasture crop, the stock, should be turned in on it while it is young and tender, and at this stage it is very palatable to all live stock, and a longing taste is acquired for it.

No other crop will add as much fertility to the soil. As a feed crop it ranks on a par with alfalfa. As a hay crop it will yield more per acre than other types, and is conceded to be the most desirable under average conditions.

YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER. *Melilotus Officinalis* or Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover is similar to the White Blossom, and will grow on almost any kind of soil. It is more spreading in habit and does not grow as tall and large as the White Blossom, and for that reason makes a finer and more tender hay than White Blossom.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. This hardy species of Perennial Clover is prostrate and creeping in habit. The stems lying on the ground take root freely at the nodes, from which may arise independent plants. While White Dutch Clover is used principally for lawns a small proportion in permanent pasture often fills up many a bare spot and produces valuable grazing for all kinds of live stock. It is very hardy and will thrive on almost any soil. Best growth is obtained, however, on moist well-drained soil.



Sweet Clover

WHY INOCULATE?

Inoculation of your seed before planting will give you a much stronger and quicker growth, producing a greater tonnage of hay. The cost of inoculation per acre is so small that the increased yield will repay it many times.

The big benefit comes in the value added to your land. The roots of the Alfalfa and Clover are the home of the inoculated bacteria, that draw the fertility-building nitrogen from the air and store it in swelling on the roots, called nodules. These nodules not only feed nitrogen to the plant, but rot away in the ground to supply valuable nitrogen to all future crops of all kinds.

PRICES ON CLOVER SEED

	Lb.	5 Lbs.	25 Lbs. per Lb.
Red Clover	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$0.17
Alsike Clover .....	.25	1.00	.17
White Blossom Sweet Clover.....	.15	.50	.08
Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover.....	.15	.60	.10
White Dutch Clover .....	.50	2.25	.40
Korean Lespedeza .....	.20	.75	.12

These prices not prepaid. Subject to market changes.

ASK FOR FARMERS' SPECIAL PRICE LIST ON FARM SEEDS

ALFALFA

Alfalfa will thrive on almost every kind of soil except a wet one. It is essentially a dry land plant and on wet soils the weeds will get ahead of it. It is interesting to know that chinch bugs do not bother Alfalfa.

Alfalfa is sown either in the spring or the fall at the rate of from 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. In sowing Alfalfa it is of greatest importance that the seed bed be carefully and thoroughly prepared. The seed bed should be firm and moist and the surface should be loose, mellow, and very finely pulverized. The entire field should be as smooth as it is possible to make it.

Since Alfalfa is an expensive crop to plant and since a stand will last for a good many years it is of utmost importance that none but the very best seed be sown. Cheap seed of inferior quality may result in a poor stand or may bring to your farm a host of vicious weed seeds. We suggest that you either buy your Alfalfa from a reliable seed house, or have it analyzed by your experiment station before sowing it.

Kansas Grown

Grown on nonirrigated land. As pure and high in germination as extra care in growing and cleaning can possibly make a lot of seed. We absolutely guarantee our Kansas seed to be the best that can be bought at any price.

Utah Grown

A fine type of hardy Western Alfalfa proven suitable for all except northern portion of United States. Has been found reliable in Central Western States. Should not be confused with Arizona or Kansas grown seed. Utah winters severely test the hardiness of Alfalfa—is noted for its fine appearance.

GRIMM ALFALFA

Grimm Alfalfa is becoming more popular every year. We have never heard of an instance in the United States where it has winter killed. The quality of hay that it produces is finer than common and there is more tonnage per acre. Grimm forms shallow roots, which stool, thereby standing up better in dry years than common.

INOCULATOR FOR ALFALFA

½ bushel size inoculates	30 pounds of seed.....	\$0.30
1 bushel size inoculates	60 pounds of seed.....	.50
2½ bushel size inoculates	150 pounds of seed.....	1.25

Sudan Grass



Sudan Grass

Sudan Grass is a tall, leafy annual grass of the sorghum family. Being a native of a hot dry climate it is naturally adapted to the relatively dry conditions of parts of the middle west. It has proved itself so well adapted to western conditions that in a few years it has become one of our dependable and staple crops.

It is primarily a hay crop and yields an average of two cuttings or about 4 tons of fine hay per acre; but each year more and more farmers are using it as a summer pasture.

When planted for hay or pasture the best method is to plant from 15 to 25 pounds to the acre with a grain drill. The amount of seed depends on the soil, climate and rainfall. When planted for seed production the best results are obtained by planting from 2 to 4 pounds to the acre in rows 40 to 44 inches apart.

The planting should not be done until the soil is thoroughly warm. It can be planted in Kansas and Missouri as late as July 15th and can therefore be put on land where corn, kaffir and other small grains have failed.



Alfalfa

Soy Beans

VARIETIES. We are only listing the three best varieties and believe we are offering you the best selection on Soy Beans you can obtain. Our stock is all high grade, testing high on germination and our prices are low.

All varieties listed below are recommended by the Missouri and Kansas department of agriculture, as being best adapted for this section of the country.

WILSON. White flowers; whitish hairs on mature pods; black, glossy seed, medium small, flattened and sometimes kidney-shaped; tall, slender, leafy plant, with tendency to vine. Matures in about 115 to 120 days. Probably the best hay variety for average land.

VIRGINIA. Purple flowers; tan-colored hairs on mature pods; tan or brown seed, medium small, flat and kidney-shaped; inconspicuous seed scar; tall, slender, leafy plant—taller and somewhat coarser than Wilson—with tendency to vine, especially on rich land. Matures in about 125 to 130 days. The best all purpose variety on thin soil.

MIDWEST. Purple flowers; tan-colored hairs on mature pods; yellow, glossy seed, medium small and somewhat flattened; seed scar of a color similar to seed coat; erect plant, not quite so coarse as Morse, but sometimes slightly taller. Matures in about 110 to 115 days. One of the most popular kinds for this section; a heavy seed yielder and good for pasture.

PRICES ON ALFALFA SEED

	Lb.	5 Lbs.	25 Lbs.
Kansas Grown	\$0.20	\$0.90	\$0.15
Grimm Alfalfa .....	.35	1.50	.25
Utah Grown .....	.25	1.00	.18

PRICES ON SOY BEANS

	Lb.	¼ Bu.	Bu.
Wilson .....	.05	.35	\$1.00
Virginia .....	.05	.35	1.00
Midwest .....	.05	.35	1.00

Prices not Prepaid. Subject to market changes.

ASK FOR FARMERS' SPECIAL PRICE LIST ON FARM SEEDS



Big German Millet

FORAGE CROPS

FETERITA

The earliest of the drought resisting sorghums. In a dry year it will outyield all other Sorghums. Resembles Milo excepting that the stems are uniformly erect and the seed is larger and softer.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE

A variety of Sorghum, nonsaccharine, stalks 8 to 10 feet high. It stands dry weather and makes its crop where corn would fail. It ripens seed in 90 to 110 days, making it suitable for high altitudes. The culture for Milo Maize is the same as for Kaffir Corn.

KAFFIR CORN

Makes Large Yield of Fodder. About Equal to Corn in Feeding Value. Stands Dry Weather. Valuable for Poultry.

The value of this crop has been largely appreciated in the West. We find that it does just as well in the South. It is noted for its drought resistant qualities and adaptability to a wide range of soils. Long spells of dry weather may check its growth, but as soon as rain falls it commences again, without injury by the check received. It is valuable sown with Cow Peas. One bushel of peas and 15 pounds of Kaffir Corn seed an acre. The grain is a valuable feed for stock, hogs and poultry. When sown alone, about 3 pecks to the acre broadcast, or 8 pounds per acre in drills 3½ feet apart.

CANE OR SORGHUM

FEEDING VALUE. It is known quite definitely that an acre of sorghum will produce more food value, more pounds of beef or pork, when properly fed, than an acre of corn. The main use of the crop, however, is for a winter supply of forage, and it has this advantage over corn or any other kind of grain, that it can be sown late. It furnishes fodder in 70 to 90 days and matures seed in about 100 days.

CULTURE. Plant from April to August, in rows 3 feet apart, drilling 10 pounds per acre, or broadcast at the rate of 1 bushel per acre.

EARLY AMBER. The earliest variety known, making in 65 to 90 days; also very productive, yielding as high as four tons per acre.

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM. Very productive, allowing 3 cuttings from same seed. About 10 days or 2 weeks later than the Early Amber. Sow thickly, and will make a fine forage crop.

SUGAR DRIP. Not only makes a large yield of green forage, but is very sweet and is used for making syrup. With the ordinary farm mill this variety usually yields about 65 per cent of its weight in juice; a better machine gets a still higher per cent. This is a distinct variety; grows very large and tall, producing immense quantities per acre.

GROHOMA. Originated in Oklahoma and has only been on the market for a few years. Grows from 4 to 5½ feet tall, with large bushy heads and rather large brown kernels. It matures in about the same time as Kaffir Corn, but is later than Feterita and Milo. Stalks are thick and leafy with a marked tendency toward branching. This is supposed to be a cross between Kaffir Corn and ribbon cane or Honey Sorgo, and the juice is somewhat sweet as compared with other grain sorghums. Just what value as a new feed crop is yet to be seen.

ATLAS SORGO. New variety. Cross between White Kaffir and Sourless Cane. Grain resembles White Kaffir and can be used for feed in the same way as Kaffir. Stalk tall and sweet like sorghum, makes good forage or silage. Good yielder and drought resister. Highly recommended by Kansas State Experiment Station.

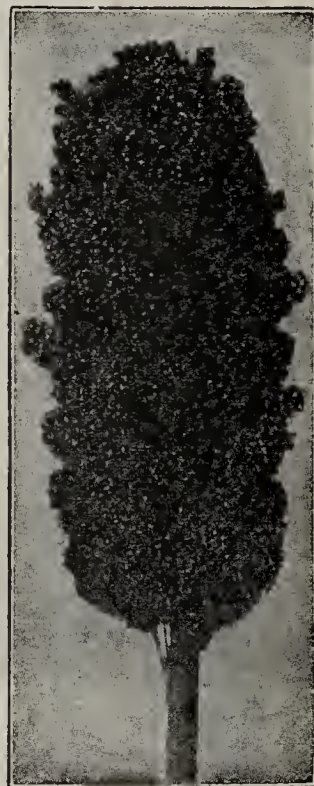
Any of the above crops can be planted after early crops have been harvested. Don't permit your ground to lie fallow, but plant one of the above forage crops and make your ground give you a double return.

MILLETS

Millet is a short season crop and may be sown in July and still produce a good crop of hay. There is probably nothing so well adapted to cover up shortage in hay crops as Millet. Being of rank growth it is also one of the best crops for smothering weeds. While a drought resister, Millet does best on moist and well prepared soils.

GERMAN. Grows very rank stalks, 4 to 5 feet high, covered with fine narrow leaves, making excellent hay, which is sweet, palatable and milk-producing. On good rich soil it yields five tons of hay and more per acre. The hay seems coarse, but is very tender, and cows, horses and all other farm stock are exceedingly fond of it. Should be cut when in full bloom. Sow 25 to 40 pounds per acre.

HOG OR BROOM CORN MILLET. This Millet has the branching head, resembling Broom Corn, hence the name. It is a very early variety, ripening in 50 to 60 days from time of sowing. The seed ripens while the fodder is yet green, so it can be cut and used for both hay and seed with good success. Is a sure cropper and makes excellent feed for hogs and poultry.



Feterita

PRICES ON FORAGE SEEDS

	Lb.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs. Per Lb.
Feterita	\$0.05	\$0.40	\$0.03
Milo Maize .....	.05	.40	.03
Kaffir Corn .....	.05	.40	.03
Cane, Early Amber .....	.05	.40	.03
Cane, Early Orange .....	.05	.40	.03
Cane, Sugar Drip .....	.10	.75	.06
Millet, German .....	.05	.40	.03
Millet, Hog or Broom Corn ..	.05	.40	.03
Atlas Sorgo .....	.06	.50	.04
Grohoma .....	.06	.50	.04

These prices are not prepaid.
Subject to market changes.

ASK FOR FARMERS' SPECIAL PRICE LIST ON FARM SEEDS

FARM SEEDS

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Grows 2 to 4 feet high. Produces from 25 to 30 tons of green fodder to the acre.

Produces feed in from 6 to 10 weeks from sowing. Sow 5 pounds to the acre.

This is an ideal sheep feed, easily grown; perfectly hardy and possesses remarkable fattening properties. One acre will pasture 36 head of sheep two months and lambs will make a gain of 8 to 12 pounds a month. Pigs and cattle are also very fond of it. It is a rank grower and should have heavy manuring as well as high cultivation. Any corn soil will grow Rape. Sow the seed by the end of June and the crop can be ready to feed at a season when it is most needed. It does well sown with oats. After oats are cut the rape grows rapidly.

COW PEAS

There is no cheaper, surer, or more permanent way to improve our land, and keep the soil in first class mechanical condition. Corn, potatoes, tobacco and other crops following Cow Peas do not suffer from the effects of hot, dry weather, as they do when planted on lands deficient in vegetable matter. Sow in May, June and July, at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre.

WHIPPOORWILL. A favorite early bunch growing variety; has brown speckled seeds, which are more easily gathered than the vine-growing sorts. This variety is a prime favorite on account of its early maturity and habits.

NEW ERA. This Pea is fully two weeks earlier than the popular Whippoorwill variety; a very great advantage to the farmer. In size it is one-third smaller than the Whippoorwill—another great advantage. It is a so-called Bunch Pea, similar to the Whippoorwill in growth. In sections of Missouri and Illinois the New Era Pea is planted after the wheat crop has been cut, and matures early enough in the fall to harvest in time to sow winter wheat on the same field. This cannot be said of any other variety of Cow Peas.



Whip-poor-will Cow Peas

SAND OR HAIRY VETCH

Winter Vetch is a mighty fine crop to sow in the fall just as soon as the crops have been harvested and on up to November 1st. Vetch, being a leguminous plant like alfalfa and peas, gathers nitrogen from the air and stores it in the roots, thereby adding plant food for other plants that take all of their food from the soil. Thus, during the idle months this crop is slowly but surely enriching the soil at no trouble or expense to the grower. The soil is kept in better condition for spring planting and is freer from weeds. If the winter and fall season has been inclined to be warm and open a good growth will have been obtained and there will be a big quantity of vegetation to plow under in the spring. This green manure supplies moisture as well as food to the spring crop and many times gives it a start that puts it through the dry season. If a good inoculation is applied to vetch seed the yield is increased.

ODERBRUCKER BARLEY (Six Row)

Oderbrucker is a tall, heavy-strawed barley that stands up well and gracefully. The heads are usually large and long and are completely filled out with very plump grains that are brighter and whiter than any other barley. Our seed of Oderbrucker Barley was grown from seed furnished by a careful and successful grower, who took great pains to keep the field clean and free from other grains and our large cleaning machines have graded it so that it is the best grade of barley ever offered by us.



Dwarf Essex Rape

SPRING RYE

As a cleaning crop for the purpose of eradicating wild oats and other foul seeds, Spring Rye cannot be beaten. It is an excellent soiler and can be produced on poor, worn out land under dry conditions where wheat would be a comparative failure. Sow Spring Rye on ground where winter grain has been killed or blown out or where a fall crop has not been planted. It makes an excellent early pasture or may be cut and cured for hay. When sown with vetch its value for pasture and hay is greatly enhanced. It does not grow as tall as Winter Rye and the straw is finer but it usually yields well and there is generally a good market for the grain.

BUCKWHEAT

Should be sown about the middle of June, at the rate of from one-half to three-fourths bushel per acre. You will avoid the danger of its spoiling by threshing as soon as dry.

Buckwheat is one of the very best cover crops that can be grown in the orchard and the flowers are very much relished by bees. Buckwheat is the cool season crop and one which can be sown very late in the season and will produce very satisfactory returns. It can be handled at a time when other crops are not needing attention and we believe it should be much more generally sown than it is at present. It is exceptionally well suited for late planting on wet ground or after the grain crop is harvested.

JAPANESE. This is a very popular variety of buckwheat. The plant is of stronger growth than common buckwheat and resists drought and blight much better. The grains are a rich dark brown, has a thin hull and larger grain than Silver Hull. It ripens a week earlier than other varieties and is perhaps the best for light or sandy soils and for dry climate of the western plains.

FLAX

It will pay you to sow nice, pure, high grade flax seed. Our seed is thoroughly re-cleaned, free from mustard or any other weed seed and is as good as can be purchased anywhere. One of the most profitable crops, especially on new land.

INOCULATOR FOR SOY BEANS, COW PEAS, VETCH, PEAS OR BEANS (All Large Seeds)

1 bushel size inoculates 60 lbs. seed.....\$0.35
5 bushel size inoculates 300 lbs. seed..... 1.25

PRICES ON FARM SEEDS

	Lb.	10 Lbs.
Cow Peas, Whippoorwill.....	\$0.05	\$0.35
Cow Peas, New Era.....	.05	.35
Sand or Hairy Vetch.....	.20	1.50
Oderbrucker Barley .....	.05	.35
Spring Rye .....	.03	.25
Buckwheat .....	.08	.75
Flax .....	.15	1.20

These prices are not prepaid.
Subject to market changes.

ASK FOR FARMERS' SPECIAL PRICE LIST ON FARM SEEDS

FARM SEEDS

BROOM CORN



Broom Corn

EVERGREEN. This Broom Corn grows about 8 to 10 feet high and is of the standard variety, stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine. Its great value is that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but it is strictly a green variety of brush, commanding a high price. Will produce well on ordinary corn ground. Sow 10 pounds to the acre.

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian

The seeds make a good addition to the poultry ration. They are very rich in oil and protein and are splendid to feed during the moulting period and winter months. They are also valuable for hogs. Sow the seed in rows far enough apart to admit of cultivation.

PEANUTS

This crop is naturally adapted to a light, sandy land. When properly cared for, it will yield a good profit as a market crop or as pasturage for hogs. Shell the seed before planting, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, hills 10 inches apart. Peanuts should be planted in May or June.

VIRGINIA JUMBO. A large, heavy yielding variety. This variety is more widely grown in the South than any other. It is the standard commercial variety and commands top prices. The nuts are large and well-shaped, containing 2 and often 3 kernels.



Virginia Jumbo Peanuts

NAVY OR PEA BEANS

The best known white bean in the world. More Navy Beans are consumed than all other varieties combined. They always command a higher price than the other varieties, except Limas.

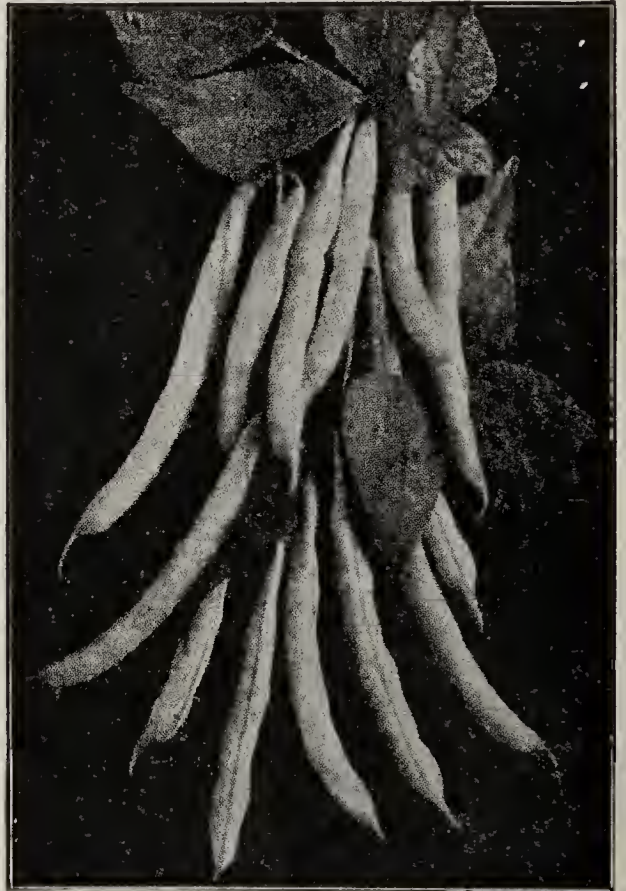
GREAT NORTHERN

This bean is similar to the Navy and often sold as such. It is also known as White Mexican, White Kidney and Western White Wonder. It is larger than the Navy and will make a crop where the Navy would

fail. It is a heavy yielder and the beans have a very fine flavor when cooked or baked. This variety is in great demand as a dry bean for winter use and will give satisfaction on either dry or irrigated land.

PINTO BEANS (Mexican)

The Pinto Bean will grow on dry land and yields as high as 1,100 pounds per acre have been reported, while on irrigated land, 2,500 pounds have been secured from one acre. It is easily grown and requires little attention. There is now an established demand from eastern and southern markets for this variety. Our seed stock is select, hand picked and grown in Colorado on dry land.



Navy Beans

BLACK-EYED PEAS (Large)

The most popular and most extensive grown of all Black-Eye varieties. The seed resembles a bean in shape. They make a large vine growth and are an excellent soil improver. The peas make a most desirable and healthful table dish and are in great demand during the winter. They are also used green during the summer. Many people plant Southern Black-eye Peas in the garden.

RICE OR LADY

The peas are the smallest, but the sweetest and best flavored of all the edible cow peas—it probably should not be called a cow pea. They are prolific bearers and may be used either green or dry.

PRICES ON FARM SEEDS

	Lb.	5 Lbs.	25 Lbs.
		Lbs.	Per Lb.
Broom Corn, Evergreen.....	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$0.07
Sunflower, Mammoth Russian	.15	.60	.10
Peanuts, Virginia Jumbo....	.15	.60	.10
Black-eyed Peas .....	.10	.35	.06
Navy or Pea Beans.....	.10	.35	.06
Grt. Northern or Large Navy	.10	.35	.06
Pinto Beans .....	.10	.35	.06
Rice or Lady Peas.....	.30	1.25	.20

These prices are not prepaid.
Subject to market changes.

ASK FOR FARMERS' SPECIAL PRICE LIST ON FARM SEEDS

Harnden's Tested Seed Corn

SHELLED, BUTTED, TIPPED AND GRADED

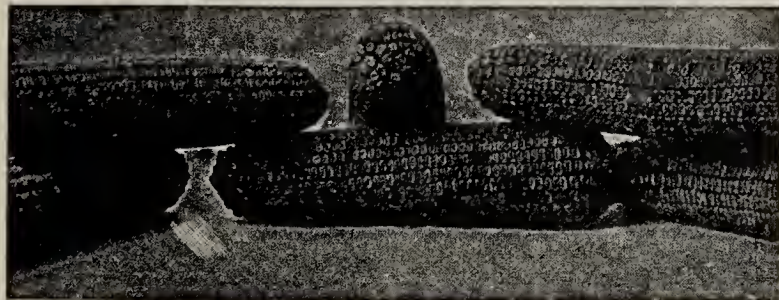
YELLOW VARIETIES

REID'S YELLOW DENT. (100 Days.) The standard yellow Corn of America, and the most popular variety grown. The number of acres planted to Reid's Yellow Dent is simply enormous. Very popular because of the large ears, which are uniformly smooth and light yellow in color. An ideal show variety, and easy to sell because of its uniformity and large percentage of grain to a cob. Shells 88 per cent of grain and often better. Ears run 8 to 11 inches long in different localities and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. An immense yielder on good soil. Very rich in fattening qualities, such as starch, protein, and especially vitamins.

IOWA GOLD MINE. (95 Days.) Next to Reid's Yellow Dent this variety is most popular yellow corn grown. It is successfully raised in most every state in the Union, and is the all-purpose corn. A good yielder, either on hill or bottom ground, and is about 10 days earlier than Reid's Yellow Dent. Makes excellent feeding corn and is very valuable for ensilage, on account of the heavy growth. Ears are medium length and small cob, grain deep and pure golden color and closely packed.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH. (90 Days.) This variety has smaller ears than the late kinds, but is valuable as it matures early. Planted as late as July 4th it has fully matured by October 2d. The ears have from 14 to 16 rows, growing 8 to 10 inches in length, slightly tapering. The kernels are closely set together on the cob, and of a light orange color. The stalks usually grow 6 to 8 feet in height, producing 1 or 2 good ears. Our seed of this variety has been grown for us with special care from the original stock.

KAW-CHIEF. The corn is of a deep, golden yellow color, the ears are large, measuring up to 13 and 14 inches in length, and have 16, 18, and 20 rows to the cob. The grower had in mind constantly not so much a very large ear, but an ear that was well filled at both tip and butt, and kernels that were large and square-shouldered. This is the kind of corn that yields heaviest when shelled. A bushel of Kaw-Chief Corn on the ear will yield 58 to 60 pounds of shelled corn. Kaw-Chief Corn matures in from 95 to 105 days, and ordinarily yields from 75 to 80 bushels per acre and makes a good growth of foliage. It does well on both upland and bottom land. Our supply of Kaw-Chief is always exhausted before the end of the season, so send your order early.



Kaw-Chief

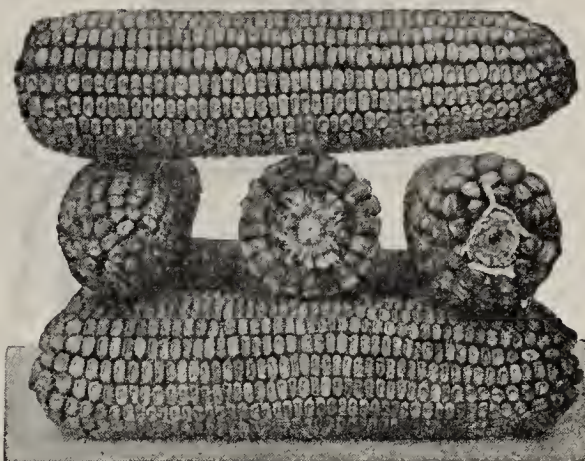
CALICO. (110 Days.) This variety is perhaps the largest and best yielding corn that we have today. It is an improvement over the old Bloody Butcher and is considered one of the best varieties for feeding purposes, as it is not flinty like some other corns. This corn made a remarkable yield for us this season, averaging 85 bushels to the acre.

WHITE VARIETIES

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL. (90 Days.) The stalk is short and thick. The ears grow long on the stalk, from 7 to 12 inches in length almost parallel throughout, of medium size, averaging 16 rows of grains. The grains are pure white, very deep, compact and heavy. The cob is small. It makes a superior quality of cornmeal. Also used for roasting ears on account of its close resemblance to sweet corn when green. Can be planted as late as July 15th for this purpose.

IOWA SILVER MINE. (90 Days.) The stalk grows to a height of 7 or 8 feet, and set the ears about 3½ to 4 feet from the ground. The ears measure from 10 to 12 inches in length. They are very uniform in size and shape, sixteen to twenty straight rows of deep, pure white kernels, on a small cob. It is the heaviest yielder we know, having yielded over 100 bushels to the acre. Seventy pounds of ears will make sixty-two pounds of corn. It is entirely distinct and will give satisfaction.

HICKORY KING. (110 Days.) This is an entirely distinct variety among the white corns, combining the largest grain with the smallest cob. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear broken in half.



Reid's Yellow Dent

SEED CORN DISINFECTANT

Semesan Jr. A less expensive but equally effective form of Semesan for the dry dust disinfection of both field and sweet corn seeds against the ear, root and stalks rots. (Not available.) 4 oz. can, 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 25 lbs., \$37.50. Use 2 oz. to each bu. shelled corn.

It is a great yielder, giving more shelled corn to the acre bulk of ears than any other variety. It is satisfied with any kind of soil, and will produce good strong stalks, bearing two, and occasionally three good ears. A good drought resister. We recommend it very highly.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE. (110 Days.) Boone County White is a very large, white corn, something like Silver Mine, but large and later in maturing. Ears are well filled out at both ends, cylindrical, 9 to 11 inches long, averaging 20 rows, some 18 to 22. Grain very deep; a little rough. Cobs white, of medium size. Boone County is a show corn, and has carried off many premiums at corn contests—state and county fairs.

POP CORN (For Seed)



Jap Hulless

JAPANESE HULLESS. Also known as Baby or Hulless, Japanese Rice or Baby Rice. It is a dwarf growing, heavy yielding variety, and is considered the choicest pop corn grown, due to its flavor and the absence of hull or shell. Ears are peculiar in form, being almost as thick as long. Select caterers everywhere use Baby Rice.

SOUTH AMERICAN. Sometimes called Mushroom or Dynamite; is a yellow corn which has become very popular the last few years with the poppers and commercial trade. Pops out large round cream colored kernels, which are very attractive, makes it a good seller with the poppers. Is a big yielder and ready market can always be found.

PRICES ON SEED CORN

	Lb.	¼ Bu.	Bu.
Reid's Yellow Dent.....	\$0.05	\$0.40	\$1.25
Iowa Gold Mine.....	.05	.40	1.25
Pride of the North.....	.05	.40	1.25
Kaw-Chief .....	.05	.40	1.25
Calico .....	.05	.40	1.25
Champion White Pearl.....	.05	.40	1.25
Iowa Silver Mine.....	.05	.40	1.25
Hickory King .....	.05	.75	1.85
Boone County White.....	.05	.40	1.25

PRICES ON POP CORN SEED

	Lb.	5 Lbs.	Per Lb.	Lbs.
South American	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$0.05	\$4.25
Jap Hulless .....	.10	.35	.05	4.25

These prices are not prepaid.

SEE FARMERS' SPECIAL PRICE LIST

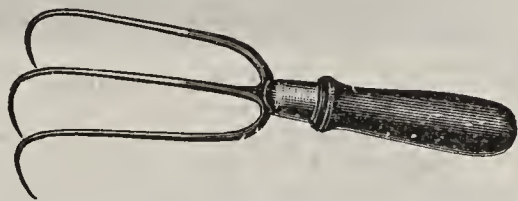
Garden and Lawn Tools



ASPARAGUS KNIFE. Trowel shank, blade 15½ inches long. Each, 45c.



DIBBER. For transplanting vegetables and plants; steel point. (Weight 10 oz.) Each, 75c.



WEEDER (Eureka). The best little hand weeder that we know of for loosening soil around plants. Thin forged steel finger. 6-inch handle. Each, 60c.

EXCELSIOR HAND WEEDER. Valuable for breaking up crusts and general cultivation of flower beds. Each, 20c.



TROWELS. Common, Each, 15c; medium weight, 35c; all steel with solid shank, Each, \$1.00.



NORCROSS CULTIVATOR. The well known Norcross cultivators will cultivate closer to plants without injuring them than any other type of implement, leaving the soil level, loose and untrampled. Comes two sizes: 3-prong, 4-ft. handle, \$1.00 each; 3-prong, 9-in. handle, 60c each.



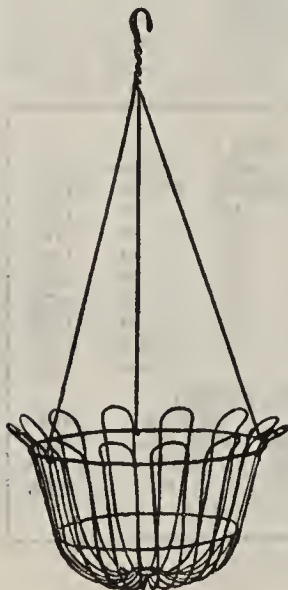
SOD LIFTER. Solid steel, 18-inch solid shank, plain ferrule. Each, \$2.25.



LAWN WEEDER, The Cleveland. The curved edge of the blade enters and loosens the soil, pressure on the lever then causes the toothed jaw to grasp the plant, and a slight pull suffices to dislodge it without disturbing the surrounding sod. Each, 75c.



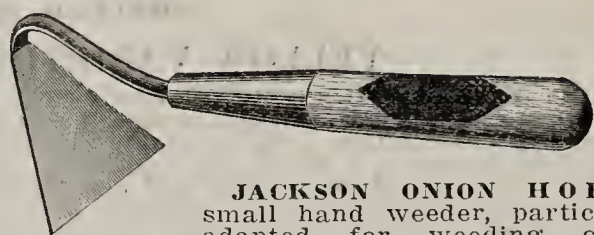
SPADE (Sharp Shooter). Solid cast steel blade, select handle, 4½ inches wide at point, 14-inch blade. Each, \$1.75. 16-inch blade. Each, \$2.00.



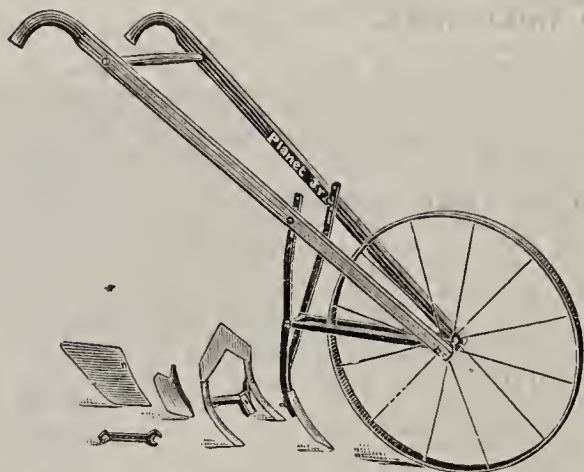
WEEDER (Hand) Hazeltine. All steel and the most practical hand tool for cultivating small produce. Each, 60c.

WIRE BASKETS. Complete with hanger. These are extra well made and will last many years.

	Each
8-inch	\$0.25
10-inch .....	.35
12-inch .....	.45
16-inch .....	.65



JACKSON ONION HOE. A small hand weeder, particularly adapted for weeding onions. Each, 60c.



NO. 119 PLANET JR. A very popular high wheel cultivator, fully equipped as shown in picture. This is a durable all-purpose tool. The No. 35 seeder attachment may be used with tool, and makes an inexpensive combination. Price, \$4.50.



GRASS EDGER. 4-ft. handle, steel blade. Each, \$1.25.



SOD LIFTER. Solid steel, 18-inch solid shank, plain ferrule. Each, \$2.25.



LAWN WEEDER, The Cleveland. The curved edge of the blade enters and loosens the soil, pressure on the lever then causes the toothed jaw to grasp the plant, and a slight pull suffices to dislodge it without disturbing the surrounding sod. Each, 75c.



SPADE (Sharp Shooter). Solid cast steel blade, select handle, 4½ inches wide at point, 14-inch blade. Each, \$1.75. 16-inch blade. Each, \$2.00.

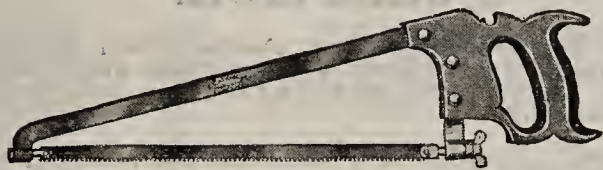


STEEL LAWN BROOM RAKE. Light and durable. As efficient as a vacuum cleaner for the lawn. Each, \$1.

MOLE TRAPS. "The Reddick" old standard spring and trigger trap to be set straddle of the run. Each, \$1.25.

NOC-OUT FERTILIZER AND LAWN SEED DISTRIBUTOR. Made for use on small areas like gardens, lawns, around shrubs, in gardens. Has adjustable feed gauge easy to operate. Each, 95c.

Pruning, Garden and Lawn Tools



PERFECTION PRUNER SAW. No. 11. Improved thumb screw tightener, blade $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, $16\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, is adjustable to three angles. Each, \$2.45.



PRUNING SHEARS. 9-inch California pattern, drop forged handles, crucible steel blades. Each, 75c.

9-inch extra quality cast steel blade with ratchet lock nut, malleable iron handles. Each, \$2.25.

PRUNING SHEARS. steel blade, 20-inch ash handle. Each, \$2.



TREE PRUNERS. Long handle pruners with steel blade lever action. Extra heavy; will cut up to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

	Each		Each
6 feet	\$2.00	10 feet	\$2.50
8 feet	2.35	Extra blades .....	.25



GRASNIPS. Handles offset, leaving clearance for hand and blades flat or parallel to ground. Price, not postpaid, each, 85c.



"LITTLE WONDER" HEDGE TRIMMER. A newly patented machine, cutting on the same plan as a mowing machine, that we are convinced will revolutionize trimming. Cuts from five to ten times as fast as by hand and does better work. Can be adjusted for use by tall or short operators. Especially adapted for cemeteries and large estates, where it will save its cost in a single season. A wonderful time saver for those making a business of hedge trimming. Complete, 30-inch. Each, \$22.50. 40-inch. Each, \$25.00.



HEDGE SHEARS. Hedge shears, forged solid steel, notched blade, locking spring washer, 6-inch blade. Each, \$1.35. 8-inch blade. Each, \$1.85.

GRASS HOOK with patented offset, swings perfectly in the hand with little muscular effort. Forger cutlery steel, tempered, forged wide, ground with a long bevel, sharp, and whetted. Price, not postpaid, each, 75c.



Garden Supplies



HOTKAPS

Higher prices for your crop



This amazing new method of plant protection gets you **HIGHER** prices for larger and **QUICKER** Crops.

This invention consists of a wax paper cone that you place over each plant.

They are miniature hot-houses that protect plants from frost, wind, rain, insects and ground crusting.

HOTKAPS not only protect plants, but make them grow hardier and faster. Thus you get a greater crop production to market earlier for higher prices! One man can "set" 3,000 **HOTKAPS** per day.

Prices: 1,000 lots, \$11.00; 5,000 lots, \$10.75; 10,000 lots,

\$10.50; 250 trial packages, including special type garden setter, \$4.00; standard Germaco **HOTKAP** setter, \$2.50.

If you need **HOTKAPS** for your backyard garden, note these prices; 50 with garden setter, \$1.50; 100 with garden setter, \$2.25; garden setter alone, 50c.

GATOR HIDE MULCH PAPER

Unrolled over the proposed plant beds, and anchored by soil or other available material along the edges, Gator Hide Mulch Paper imprisons all the moisture in the soil. Its black surface catches and retains the sun's heat. This raises the soil's temperature, prevents cooling at night, and promotes continuous bacterial activity, liberating night and day nitrous food matter for the plant, producing bigger, better, and earlier crops. Planting is done through holes made in the paper, or in the space between two strips of paper rolled out close together. Thus, while ample space is provided for the plant, no space is left for weeds, and the nourishment they ordinarily steal from the soil is conserved for the crops you plant.

In Two Types and Two Widths:

TYPE A—For Annuals. Primarily in field culture:

18-in width—300 linear yards to the roll, \$3.00.

36-inch width—300 linear yards to the roll, \$6.00.

TYPE B—For Perennials in field culture and all garden work:

Garden package, 18-inch width—45 linear feet, 65c.

18-inch width—150 linear yards to the roll, \$3.00.

36-inch width—150 linear yards to the roll, \$6.00.

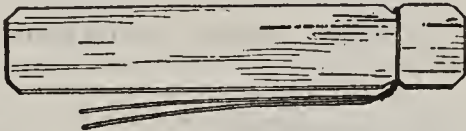
Garden Supplies

CANE PLANT STAKES

Light, strong cane stakes for supporting flower and vegetable plants. Run from 2 to 8 feet in length. Can be cut in half and used for gladiolus and smaller plants.

BAMBOO CANE PLANT STAKES

	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1,000
6 -ft., plain	\$0.35	\$2.00	\$15.00
8 -ft., extra heavy, plain.....	.50	3.50	30.00
1½ -ft., dyed green .....	.15	.75	4.00
2 -ft., dyed green .....	.20	.90	5.00
3 -ft., dyed green .....	.25	1.50	7.50
4 -ft., dyed green .....	.30	2.00	9.00



WOOD LABELS—POT AND TREE

TREE LABELS. 3½ inches; notched and copper wired. Per 100, 35c; per 1,000, \$2.25.
TREE LABELS. 3½ inches, notched and iron wired. Per 100, 30c; per 1,000, \$2.00.



	POT LABELS		Painted	
	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 100	Per 1,000
4-in. Wooden	\$0.05	\$0.25	\$1.60	\$0.30
5-in. Wooden .....	.05	.35	1.85	.40
6-in. Wooden .....	.10	.45	2.10	.50
10-in. Wooden .....	.15	1.00	6.00	
12-in. Wooden .....	.20	1.25	8.00	

GARDEN STAKES

	Doz.	100
8-inch	\$0.30	\$1.25
10-inch .....	.40	1.50
12-inch .....	.45	1.75

RAFFIA

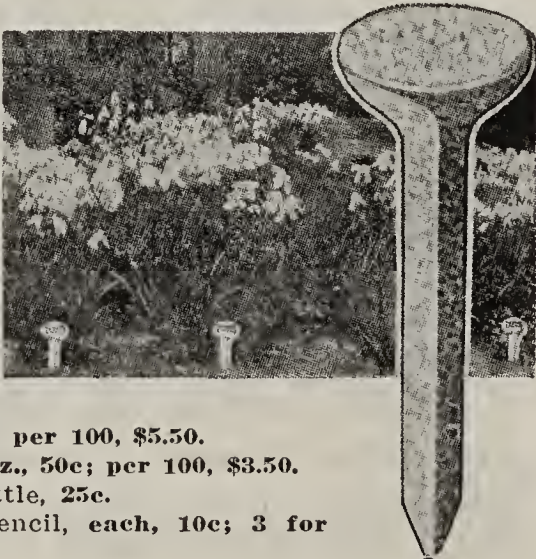
The inner skin of a palm found in Madagascar. Raffia is very strong and tough, but soft and flexible, which fact makes it the only practical article for weaving into fancy baskets, boxes and mats. In its natural color it is a light straw. The natural Raffia is also used for tying up plants in field or greenhouse. 1 lb, 50c; 5 lb. lots, per lb., 45c.

SCOLLAY'S FLORIST'S SPRINKLER

None better for floral work. Made from best quality of rubber and will outwear any other sprinkler on the market. Large size, plain top, No. 1, 6 in. high. Each, \$1.50.

GARDEN MARKER

Nine - inch plant labels with three-by-one inch space for plant name at the top. Metal ink or waterproof pencil may be used. The finest label on the market.



Zinc, doz., 75c; per 100, \$5.50.
Galvanized, doz., 50c; per 100, \$3.50.
Metal Ink, bottle, 25c.
Waterproof Pencil, each, 10c; 3 for 25c.

GLASS CLOTH

Ideal for hotbeds. Much cheaper than glass. Admits violet rays. Plants grow hardier and transplant better. Comes in 25-yard, 50-yard and 100-yard rolls, 36 inches wide.

Per yard	\$0.30
25-yard roll	Per yd. .28
50-yard roll	Per yd. .26
100-yard roll	Per yd. .24

GRAFTING WAX

Per ¼-lb. bar, 15c; ½-lb. bar, 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

WATERPROOF PAPER FLOWER POTS

These pots are nested and pocked in cases of 1,000 each except 4, 5 and 6-inch sizes, which are put up in cases of 500 each. Six at dozen rate, 50 at 100 rate.

	Doz.	100
2½ inch	\$0.10	\$0.75
3 inch .....	.15	1.00
4 inch .....	.20	1.50
5 inch .....	.35	2.25
6 inch .....	.45	3.00



FLOWER POTS (Earthenware)

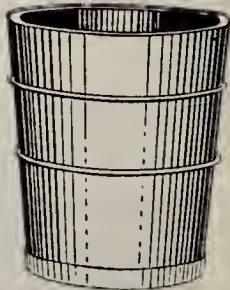
STANDARD FLOWER POTS

	Each	Pots Doz.	Per 100	Saucers Each	Doz.
2½ inches	\$0.04	\$ 0.30	\$ 2.00	....	....
3 inches .....	.05	.50	2.75	....	....
4 inches .....	.08	.75	4.50	\$0.05	\$0.50
5 inches .....	.12	1.25	6.50	.07	.75
6 inches .....	.15	1.75	10.00	.10	1.10
7 inches .....	.25	2.75	16.00	.12	1.30
8 inches .....	.40	4.50	....	.15	1.65
9 inches .....	.50	5.50	....	.25	2.75
10 inches .....	.75	7.00	....	.30	3.30
12 inches	1.25	13.50	....	.60	6.75

FLOWER TUBS

"RICHMOND STYLE"

These are made of best seasoned White Virginia Cedar, securely bound with welded wire hoops. They are nicely painted green, paint of best oils. Florists will find them ready sellers where a substantial yet attractive tub of moderate price is required. Stamped steel handles are also supplied at an additional charge as below:



No.	1	3	5	7	9	11	13
Inside Top Diameter	6 in.	8 in.	10 in.	12 in.	14 in.	16 in.	18 in.
Depth	6 in.	8 in.	9 in.	11 in.	13 in.	15 in.	17 in.
Price, Each	\$0.90	1.00	1.30	1.75	2.50	3.00	4.00

If Handles are required, add 35c per Tub.

PAPER PLANT BANDS

A square band has twice the root room of round pot, giving a better chance for the plant to develop, still occupying less room in your frames. The ready-to-use feature of "Harris Plant Bands" has made them a decided success. The simplest way to handle plants for transplanting is to put them in plant bands or pots when very small.

No.	Size	Depth	Number in Case	One Case	Less than case lots Per 1000	Pkg. 250
1¼B	...1¾x1¾	2½	6000	\$14.00	\$2.75	\$0.90
2B	....2 x2	2½	5000	12.50	2.90	1.00
3B	....3 x3	3	2500	9.50	4.25	1.50
4B	....4 x4	3	2000	9.00	5.00	1.75

All bands packed 250 to a carton.

Garden Supplies

HOT-HOUSE THERMOMETERS

If wanted by mail add 10c for postage.

NO. 5140 8 inches highly polished, wood back thermometer, with rounded edges, white filled graduations, nickel trimmings. Magnifying red mercury tubes graduated approximately minus 30 to 120 degrees F. Each, 90c.

NO. 5981. 16-inch soil thermometer, hardwood frame, oxidized brass scale, mercurial filled tubes, graduated approximately to 20 to 180 degrees F., with improved mercury filled, strong metal turned point, making good contact with soil and thermometer bulb, standard quality. Each, \$2.25.



5140



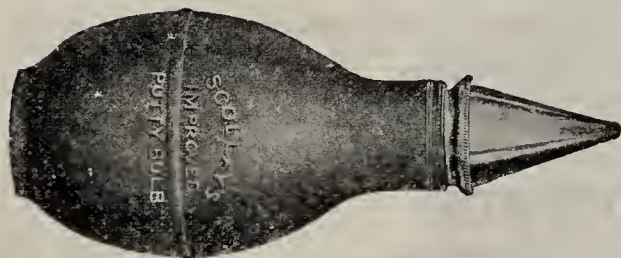
5981

SCOLLAY'S FLORISTS' SPRINKLER

None better for floral work. Made from best quality of rubber and will outwear any other sprinkler in the market. Large size, plain top, 6 in. high. Each, \$1.50.



PUTTY BULB



A useful tool similar to the well-known Scollay Sprinkler, with a tube instead of spray for applying liquid putty in glazing greenhouses. Each, \$1.75. If by mail (weight under 1 lb.)

RUBBER BANDS

Cheaper and far more handy than twine for Asparagus. No. 9 about 7,000 in pound. Right size for Asparagus. 1 lb., 75c.

COTTON TWINE

Much used for ordinary tying, also in greenhouses on carnations, peas, etc.

Price per bag or 5 lbs., 30 balls, \$1.75. Four-ply cotton, 2½-lb. cones, per cone, 90c.

JUTE TWINE

For sewing sacks, also for tying grape vines. Per 5-ft. skein, each, 20c; 10 skeins, \$1.75.

FOR TYING PLANTS

½-lb. balls. Each, 15c. 10-lb. balls. Each, \$2.25.

SPHAGNUM MOSS

For packing plants, also lining hanging baskets. Per lb., 15c; per 15-lb. bale, \$1.85.

GREEN SHEET MOSS for windows, baskets, and lining hanging baskets. Stay green all summer. Per lb., 30c; 10-lb. bale, \$2.50.

TREE WRAPPERS

Made of wood; used for protecting young fruit trees; come 100 in a bundle. Per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$8.50.

PANSY BASKETS

Neat basket with a green band around the top, hold one dozen pansy plants. Per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$13.50.

EEZY-GARDEN-GLOVES

"Just the Garden Glove I've been looking for!"

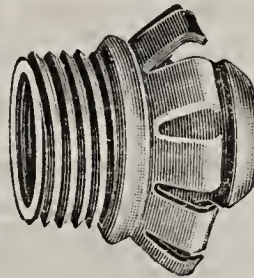
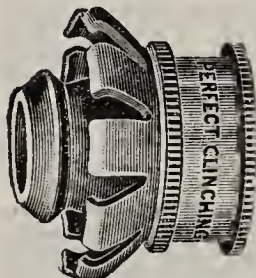
That's what you'll say, too, when you put on this new and different glove which has been specially designed for garden wear. Its unique qualities have made it nationally popular with both men and women.

WASHABLE!

Sizes for women: "Small," "Medium," "Large"—for men: "Medium" and "Large." Price, 75 cents a pair (2 pairs, \$1.40), postpaid.



PERFECT CLINCHING HOSE MENDER



A self-fastening coupling that doesn't require extra bands, bolts or wires. It adjusts itself to any thickness of hose. ¾-inch.. Each, 30c; doz., \$2.75.

HOSE NOZZLES

"CHICAGO." Covers more space than any other hand-watering device. Made entirely of aluminum, except removable perforated plate of heavy sheet brass. Two plates, each 3¾ inches in diameter, about 100 very fine holes in each giving both fine and coarse, effective sprays. Price, \$3.00.



HOSE MENDER, THE COOPER



It is simple, practical and effective. It does not reduce the diameter of the hose. It will not rust or wear out. It can be used as many times as desired. You need no wires, pliers or mechanical skill to adjust them. Price: for ½ or ¾ inch hose, each, 15c; 4 for 50c; dozen, \$1.15.

HOSE STRAPS

For ½, ¾ and 1 inch hose. Dozen, 45c.

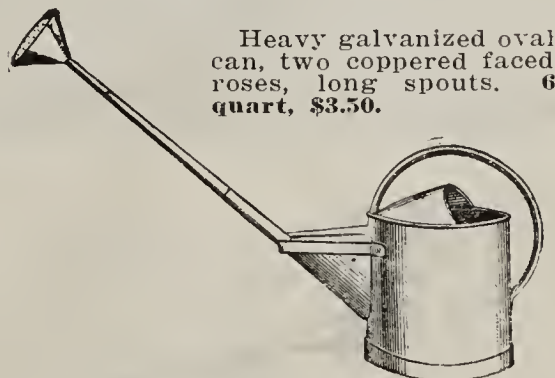
HOSE WASHERS

½ and ¾ inch. Dozen, 10c.

HOSE CLAMPS

With nut and bolt. For ½ inch and ¾ inch hose. Each, 6c; dozen, 60c.

WATERING POTS



Heavy galvanized oval can, two coppered faced roses, long spouts. 6 quart, \$3.50.

AQUAMATIC NOZZLE

Opens and closes by pressing lever. Fits ¾-inch hose coupling. Price, each, \$2.50.

RUBBER APRONS

These are especially made for florists, of the best quality sheeting and are 1¼ yards long. Each, \$2.35. Postage, 25c each, extra.

Planet Jr. Seeders and Cultivators



NO. 4 PLANET JR. Combined hill and drill seeder, single wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. This is the ideal machine for the family garden. May be changed from seeder to cultivator in a few minutes. Your boys and girls will enjoy gardening with this tool. **Price, \$16.75.**

NO. 4D SEEDER ONLY. **Price, \$13.50.**

NO. 3 PLANET JR. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER. The Market Gardener's Favorite. Sows all vegetable seeds in drills, at the proper depth, thickness, and economically. Gives you a uniform stand, in absolutely straight rows, which saves you time and labor in your cultivating work. Drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Special opening plow and covers furnished for sowing onion seed for sets for the No. 3 Seeder as well as for the No. 4 Combination. **Price, \$16.50.**

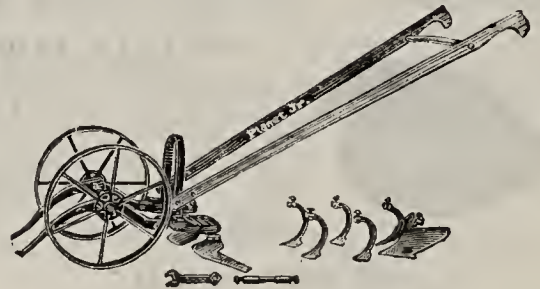
NO. 119 PLANET JR. A very popular high wheel cultivator, fully equipped as shown in picture. This is a durable all-purpose tool. The No. 35 seeder attachment may be used with tool, and makes an inexpensive combination. **Price \$4.50.**

NO. 17 SINGLE WHEEL HOE. One pair of 6-inch hoes, three steel cultivator teeth, one large garden plow. Same as No. 16 except in equipment. **Each, \$7.35.**

Planet Jr. tools are made to suit every purpose for the convenience of the gardener.



NO. 25 PLANET JR. Combined hill and drill seeder, double or single wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. This is a larger tool and is used by onion growers, lettuce growers and market gardeners. Also a good size for the large family garden. **Price, each, \$21.60.**



NO. 12 DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE. One pair of 6-inch hoes, four cultivator teeth, one pair plows, two leaf lifters. The same as No. 11 except that the 4½-inch hoes and the rakes are omitted and the price is correspondingly less. **Each, \$10.00.**

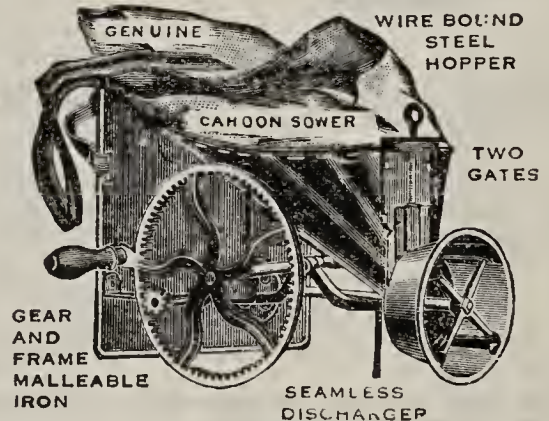
Hand Seed Sowers



CYCLONE SEEDERS. A good seed sower will pay for itself in the sowing of a few acres. Three-fourths of a bushel of seed distributed evenly will give better results than a bushel of seed poorly distributed. The Cyclone Seeder will distribute the seed perfectly even and will not throw it in an upward direction or against the operator, but direct and evenly to the ground. The machine is supplied with a patented interlock, double flange, non-solder tin distributing wheel and an automatic feed adjustment so that the seed can be let or shut off instantly. Three special features of the Cyclone are—Slant Feed Board, Sheet Steel Oscillating Feed Plate, Non-Solder Tin Distributing Wheel. **Price, Each, \$2.00.**



HORN SEED SOWER. This sower consists of a sack and a sectional tin tube. The sack is made from heavy duck and the sower is operated by a swinging motion of the tube. It will sow the different varieties of farm seed and will do good work. You can get money back if not pleased with it. Full directions for adjusting and operating on each machine. **Price, 85c.**



CAHOON'S SEED SOWER. For sowing alfalfa, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grass seeds, etc. The best machine of the kind in the market. The grain is held in tight sheet iron hopper, surrounded by a bag that will hold a bushel of seed. This is suspended by a strap from the operator's neck and held in position by a strap around the waist. The seed is thrown from eight to twenty feet on each side of the operator, the heaviest seed being, of course, thrown the greatest distance. **Price, \$4.50.**

ECLIPSE CORN PLANTER

This All-Steel Rotary Planter has given unequalled satisfaction for the past ten years. It has a positive feed and four changes of discs, and will sow corn, amber cane, kaffir, sudan grass, milo maize, beans, peas, etc. It is very simple and works very easily; it will plant anything from cane to corn; and is arranged to drop one, two or three grains at a time as desired. Mailing weight, 10 lbs. **Price, \$2.00 each.**



SPRAY PUMPS

THE AUTO-SPRAY NO. 9



Is the strongest and most simple in its working parts of any compressed air sprayer. Two pumpings of about 15 strokes on the plunger will discharge the contents under high and constant pressure. After pumping, the operator has nothing to do but direct the spray. This sprayer is equipped with our patented non-clogging nozzle.

Uses—For spraying trees, shrubs, vines, field crops, greenhouses and poultry houses, for applying Paris Green, arsenate of lead, bordeaux, lime and sulphur emul-

sions, disinfectants, cattle-fly oil, whitewash, cold water paints, etc.

Construction—It consists of a solid tank holding 3½ gallons. The tank is made of galvanized steel or heavy sheet brass, as ordered. (We strongly recommend the brass because it will not corrode with strong solutions and will last indefinitely).

Brass Tank. Each, \$8.50.

Galvanized Tank. Each, \$6.00.

AUTO SPRAY NO. 30D

IN DETAIL

Tank — Galvanized steel.

Capacity—12 gallons.

Pump—Plunger style. Graphite packing, adjustable by tightening the nut on the top of plunger head. No leather cups.

Plunger — Brass 1½ inches in diameter, 3 inch to 5 inch stroke as desired.

Valves — Brass ball valves.

Suction Pipe—Fitted with brass strainer.

Agitation — Mechanical and effective. Operated from handle.

EQUIPMENT

Eight feet high pressure ¾ inch hose, lever shut-off and latest pattern screen nozzle. Repair list with formula for mixing whitewash and cold water paint with each machine.

Shipping Weight—12 gallon with truck crated, 75 lbs., net 58 lbs. Each, \$14.00.

AUTO-SPRAY NO. 5

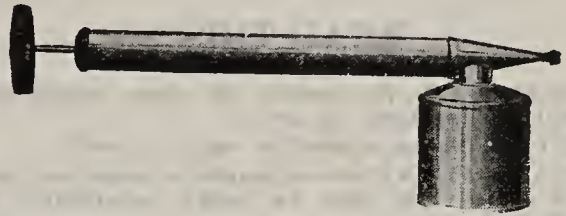


The pump is made entirely of brass. It has two ball valves so arranged that they may be instantly cleaned. The threads are all cut, not rolled, so that there is no chance for leakage. Pumps double acting and will generate a pressure of 180 pounds.

The knapsack tank is also extra and essential where the sprayer has to be continually moved about, such as spraying rows of potatoes. Auto-Spray No. 5 pump, hose, nozzle and strainer complete, \$1.50. Extension, hose, nozzle and strainer complete, \$5.00. Extension, prepaid, 60c. Galvanized Iron Reservoir (for use on potatoes or field crops), \$2.50.

We carry at all times Washers and Extra Parts for Auto Sprayers which are listed above.

NO. 26 AUTO-SPRAY

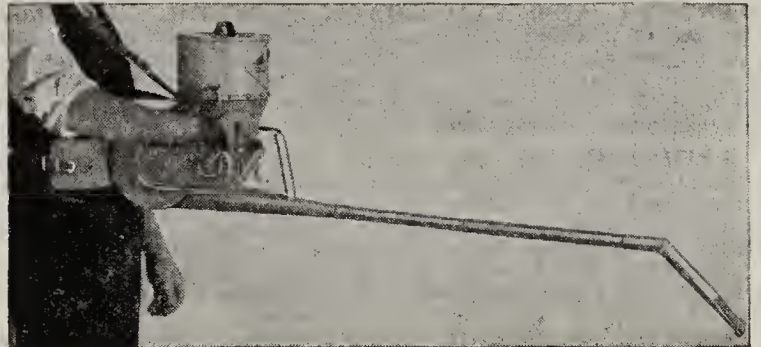


This efficient outfit is so designed that the down stroke generates sufficient pressure to produce a continuous mist-like spray. A decided advantage over intermittent sprayers. Container may be detached for refilling and cleaning by simply unscrewing from the pump cylinder. The ball valve may also be readily removed. For spraying home gardens, in greenhouses, applying floor oil, handling disinfectant and insecticides. Can be used with all spraying solutions. Every household should have one for fly and ant extermination and for moth proofing clothes.

All Brass. Each, \$1.35.

Glass Tank. Each, \$1.25.

D & B DUSTER



The D&B represent correct design and mechanical perfection among dusters. For years they have been standing paramount in the duster field. Many important and patented improvements are embodied in these machines.

The D&B Duster is best suited for low-growing crops such as potatoes, tomatoes, cabbage, berries, melons, tobacco, cotton, etc. It can also be used effectively on shrubs and small trees.

Duster is made of heavy sheet steel, lead coated and painted. Gears are of steel, machine cut and enclosed in dust-proof case, packed with grease. Bearings are self-lubricating and need very little attention. Working parts are well protected, but easy to get at.

NO. 100. 5-lb. capacity. Each, \$9.00.

CRYSTAL DUSTER



A new type duster with glass container, especially recommended for use in dusting garden truck and poultry houses. Is especially recommended for use with Cyanogas, also for dusting newly finished walls with colored powders. Each, \$1.25.

DUSTER BROWN NO. 1



A dandy little ½-pint duster. Each, 50c.

EXTRA EQUIPMENT

(FOR AUTO SPRAYERS)

Two-foot brass extension rod. Each, 60c.

Elbow extension brass. Each, 50c.

Strainer, solid brass. Each, 50c.

Stop Cock, brass. Each, 60c.

SPRAY NOZZLE. Bordeaux and whitewash. Each, 65c.

SPRAY NOZZLE. Vermorel, for general spraying. Each, 85c.

AUTO TOP NOZZLE for No. 9 Sprayers. Each, \$1.50.

SPRAY PUMP HOSE

Special high pressure, ¾-inch hose for sprayers. Per ft., 15c.

Insecticides and Spraying Materials

READ THIS

PRICES—Ask for prices in large quantities; we will do our best to trade.

MAIL—Poisons cannot be sent by mail.

SPRAY CALENDAR—Complete spray calendar sent free, giving time to spray, quantities and materials to use.

ANTROL. For sweet eating ants. The Antrol System kills ants in their nests. It is a new, scientific, complete set of permanent equipment that quickly, safely and surely "gets" ants at their source. The complete set includes small glass containers and special Antrol syrup. Prices: New size. A convenient set containing one 4-oz. bottle of Antrol Syrup and four Antrol patented glass containers, 75c.

Antrol containers (100 in a case) 10c each; Antrol syrup: Pint, \$1.85; gallon, \$3.50. Cannot be mailed. Write for booklet.

ANTROL ANT AND ROACH POWDER. This new improved powder kills ants, roaches, silver fish and other pests quicker by actual test. Packed in handy shaker, twist-top can. Recommended for quick temporary relief in apartments, camps, summer homes, etc. 2½ oz. can. Each, 20c.

APHICIDE, NO. 10. Melon and cucumber growers should keep Aphicide on hand at all times and be prepared to kill the aphids as soon as they appear.

Aphicide is very effective in killing False Chinch Bugs on radishes, turnips, spinach and lettuce.

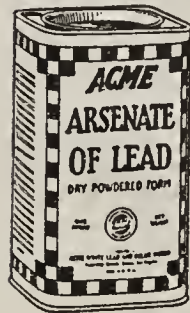
Aphicide No. 10 will kill all the young squash bugs and some of the old ones. If you keep the young ones killed there will soon be no old ones.

Aphicide No. 10 kills Onion Thrips. This dust when blown on the plants reaches the Thrips readily and kills them; resulting in thrifty plants when otherwise the crops might be destroyed.

It is very effective on the Striped Cucumber Beetle.

If you notice your melon vines with a few leaves curled examine the underside and you will probably find Aphids. 1 lb. can, 50c; 5 lb. can, \$1.75.

ARSENATE OF LEAD. An effective insecticide for leaf-eating insects and particularly suitable for every tender foliage. Can be used either dry or in solution. The dry method is more practical for small gardens or few trees. When used as a spray use 1½ to 2 pounds to 100 gallons of water for trees and 2 to 2½ pounds to 100 gallons for potatoes. ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 4 lb. pkg., 75c; 24 lb. box, \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$14.00.



"BLACK LEAF 40". This is the insecticide that is so highly recommended by Experiment Stations. It destroys aphids (plant lice), thrips, leaf-hoppers on all trees, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also apple red bug, pear psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to the foliage.

May be combined with other sprays. Highly concentrated. Soluble in water—easy to mix—does not clog nozzles.

You cannot go wrong by ordering "Black Leaf 40" for sucking insects. 1 oz. bottle, 30c; 5 oz. bottle, 90c; 1 lb. bottle, \$2.10; 2 lb. can, \$3.00; 5 lb. can, \$5.85; 10 lb. can, \$10.15.



BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Powdered). The finest and best article of its kind made in America. Ready for immediate use. Works freely, without clogging in any spraying machine. To be diluted 25 to 50 times with water and sprayed. The uniformity of its consistence permits a very fine spray and consequent economical distribution of a small quantity evenly over a large area of surface. Prevents black rot, mildew and rust. Destroys fungus growth on vegetables. 1 lb. pkg., 30c; 4 lb. pkg., 75c; 24 lb. box, \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

CARBOLA. A disinfecting, germ-killing whitewash paint. Is in powder form which has been combined

with a disinfectant many times stronger than carbolic acid. 5 lb. pkg., 75c; 10 lb. pkg., \$1.25.

CARBON BISULPHIDE. Used by grain dealers, seed dealers, etc., for killing weevil in different seeds and grains. Kills by evaporation. Also will kill tree borers if properly used. 1 lb. can, 50c.

"CYANOGAS" CALCIUM CYANIDE. A new and valuable insecticide for the destruction of aphids, white fly, soft scale, thrips, etc., in the greenhouse. Calcium Cyanide when exposed to the air gives off hydrocyanic acid gas for a long period of time, which makes it a safe and effective material. ½ lb. can, 45c; 1 lb. can, 75c; 5 lb. can, \$3.00.

DERRISOL. Is an odorless non-poisonous liquid, which will control sucking insects like aphids, thrips, leaf hoppers and red spiders, also controls currant worms and other leaf-eating larvae. Oz., 35c; 8 ozs., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.00; 2 lbs., \$2.35; 10 lbs., \$12.00.

DOG SNIFO. Is a white powder that is perfectly harmless yet will keep dogs away from trees, plants, shrubs. Sprinkle Dog Snifo lightly around the base of plants, renew after a rain or watering. 8 oz. can, \$1.00.

EVERGREEN. Is recommended especially for killing the following insects; cut worms, white flies, thrips, aphids (plant lice), rose bugs, red spiders, aster beetles, squash beetles, cucumber beetles. Ask for circular and directions. 1 oz. bottle, 30c; 8 oz. bottle, \$1.00; 1 pint bottle, \$1.75; 1 qt. can, \$3.25.

FISH OIL SOAP. Lb. box, 35c; 5 lb. box, \$1.50.

FUNGITROGEN. Destroys mildew and black spot—the two most dangerous enemies of the rose; and at the same time supplies an essential fertilizer that assures luxuriant foliage and vigorous plants, with amazing blooms. By its use the amateur rose grower is able to produce results comparable to the professional. Make this test. Apply FUNGITROGEN to part of your roses. Then compare the results. ½ pint can, 75c; 1 pint can, \$1.25; 1 quart can, \$2.00.



GETZ ROACH POWDER. Sure death to roaches and waterbugs, simply blow powder into cracks and infested places. 4 oz. can, 50c.

GETZ RAT AND MOUSE PASTE. Place a small quantity of paste on bread, cut in small pieces and place in infested places, bacon or cheese may also be used for bait. 2 oz. pkg., 35c.

GRAPE DUST. A light weight powder fungicide, especially valuable for preventing mildew on roses, grapes and vining plants, such as cucumbers and melons. Put up in 1 lb. sifter top carton. Each, 35c; 5 lb. pkg., \$1.00.

KAYSO (The casein spreader and adhesive). Makes the spray spread, makes it stick and makes it cover a greater surface. Most sprays collect in drops that frequently drop off and only the surface that is actually covered is protected. Kayso greatly increases the spreading and wetting properties of the spray, spreads it evenly over the entire surface of bark, fruit and leaves and makes the spray stick persistently regardless of rains. Use two heaping tablespoonfuls for each 10 gallons of spray, or 1 lb. for each 100 gallons. ½ lb. pkg., 20c; 2 lb. pkg., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

FORMALDEHYDE DUST. Ansul Formaldehyde Dust is a seed and soil treating compound which controls seed borne diseases and when applied to the soil controls "damping-off" and other root rots of vegetable and floral seedlings. The sterilization of soil and seed with formaldehyde is not new. In fact, it is one of the oldest disinfectants known. However, it is not easy to apply in the liquid form and, too, the method of treatment does not fit into a grower's program. The wetting of the soil and the long wait are distinctly undesirable.

The Ansul Formaldehyde Dust treatment, the mixing of the soil, and the planting of the seed is all one operation.

For damping-off control of seedlings use 1½ oz. of Ansul Formaldehyde Dust per square foot of area of soil in beds, benches or flats 2½ to 3 inches deep. Where soil is 3 to 4 inches deep use 2 to 3 oz. of dust. 1 lb. can, 50c; 5 lb. can, \$1.50; 25 lb. drum, \$4.25; 50 lb. drum, \$6.50; 100 lb. drum, \$11.00.

• THESE PRICES ARE NOT PREPAID
SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

Insecticides and Spraying Materials—Continued

HELLEBORE. For aphids and for the currant worm. To apply as a liquid, use 4 oz. to from 2 to 3 gallons of water; dry, use 1 lb. to 5 lbs. of flour or hydrated lime. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c.

KEROSENE EMULSION. Used as a summer wash against plant scale, plant lice and aphids. Ready for use by simply adding water. Gal. \$1.50.

K-R-O. Kills rats only, will not kill human beings, live stock, dogs, cats or poultry. Can be used with safety around the home, barn, poultry house, warehouse or any rat infested building. Use 2 oz. of K-R-O with two pounds of ground beef or fish, which will make 300 baits of $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon each. 2 oz. can, 75c.



DRY LIME SULPHUR. Lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder but having the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water. Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$3.35; 50 lbs. \$6.25; 100 lbs. \$11.50; 200 lbs. \$20.00.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION. For San Jose scale. One gallon makes 10. Also for summer sprays, as it is an excellent fungicide. In summer dilute with 30 to 40 parts water. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint to 3 gallons of water. Qt. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00; 5 gals. \$3.00.

MELROSENE. The most effective remedy for killing fullgrown rose bugs. Will not discolor flowers. Dilute 1 part to 20 parts of water. Pt. \$1.00; qt. \$1.75.

MOLE AND GOPHER EXTERMINATOR. Looks like a large firecracker, but instead of exploding makes a poison gas which runs through runs and kills moles and gophers; full directions on each exterminator. 2 for 15c; doz. 65c; gross \$7.20. Packed one dozen in a package.

NICO-FUME. Liquid. An effective vaporizing liquid. Lb. \$2.00.

PARIS GREEN is a stomach poison which has been used for many years. In order to prevent injury to the foliage, it is always desirable to add some lime to the preparation of the spray. One pound of lime and one pound of Paris Green are used with 75 to 200 gallons of water, depending upon the susceptibility of the foliage to burning. It is always safer to have a slight excess of lime in the mixture. The Paris Green becomes more thoroughly diffused in the water if it is first mixed to a paste. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c; 5 lb. pkg. \$1.75; 14 lb. pkg. \$4.50. Ask for prices in larger lots.

PARA-DICHLOROBENZENE. A remedy for peach tree borers. Use about 1 oz. to a tree. Lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

POMO-GREEN. The new green fungicide for roses and other flowers and ornamentals; will control black spot, mildew, and chewing insects. Lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.

ROSE DUSTING POWDER. A combined insecticide and fungicide for controlling mildew and other diseases on roses. Also kills such insects as work on roses. Per lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 25 lbs., \$6.25.

SCALECIDE. A spray for scale. Dilute 1 gal. to 15 gals. of water. Qt. 70c; gal. \$1.60; 5 gals. \$6.00.

SEMESAN To prevent or control effectively a most diversified variety of parasitic disease and fungoid growths borne by seeds, seed pieces, plants, grafts and soils. 2 oz. 50c; lb. \$2.75; 5 lbs. \$13.00.

SELOCIDE. Kills from 90 to 100 per cent of red spiders in just one application. Selocide also kills the eggs and it does not harm tender plants when properly used. Qt. can, \$1.25, to make 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ gals. spray; gal. can \$3.25, to make 50 gals. of spray.

SODIUM FLUORIDE. One or two applications with a dust gun will rid a place of roaches and water bugs. Blow powder in cracks and all hiding places in basement and around places where they are seen. Lb. pkg. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.60.



SOILICIDE. A positive and safe control for ants, earthworms, grubs and many other types of soil insects attacking grass roots or existing in the soil. A nonpoisonous emulsion to be poured right on the grass, while deadly to soil insects can be used with perfect safety on the grass. Use 1 oz. of Soilicide to one gal. of water and apply at the rate of one quart to each square foot of ground. 2 oz. bottle 35c; pt. \$1.25; qt. \$2.00; gal. \$6.00; 5 gals. \$27.50.

SLUG SHOT. It kills potato bugs in all stages of growth, except in the eggs. It kills the black fleas on cabbages, turnips, beets, radishes and egg plants. Apply by dusting over the plants. It kills the cabbage worm and also the currant and gooseberry worm, the aphids or green fly on roses and other flowers. Has prevented the ravages of the curculio and canker worm on fruit trees, has likewise been used around beans, melons, squashes, etc., with great success. Keeps the striped bug from all vine crops. For slugs on roses, Slug Shot is a sure killer. Apply with a dust sprayer after a dew or rain, on both under and upper side of leaf. 1 lb. cartons with perforated top, 25c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

SNAROL. An effective bait for controlling cutworms, slugs, snails, grasshoppers, earwigs, sowbugs, gophers, etc. It is a ready prepared meal, packed in cartons and bags, that is simply broadcast on the ground and around the vegetation. Water, rain or sprinkling will not harm it and will not harm the plants. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg. 35c; 4 lbs. 85c; 15 lb. bag, \$3.00.

SHEPS PLANT SPRAY. An effective nonpoisonous solution that kills and controls both sucking and chewing insects. 2 oz. bottle 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 75c; pt. \$1.25; qt. \$2.00; gal. \$6.35.

SULPHUR. (Powdered.) For mildew. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

SWEENEY'S POISON WHEAT. Sure death to mice, rats, moles and gophers. Pkt. 15c; large box, 25c.

TERRO ANT KILLER. Will rid place of ants in 24 hours; easy to use. 2 oz. bottle, 50c.

TOBACCO DUST. Fine. Used for fumigating and for dusting plants affected with aphids. Lb. 15c; 4 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$4.75.

TOBACCO STEMS. Used exclusively by nurserymen and florists for fumigating greenhouses. Poultrymen also use it in chicken nests. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.85; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

TREE PAINT AND PASTE "43". Apply with a brush to all exposed cuts, bruises or cracks; protects wounds, aids in keeping a tree healthy and free from the destructive work of rot and decay. Pint can 50c; qt. 85c; gal. \$1.75. Paste, lb. 50c; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.35.

TREE TANGLEFOOT. To protect trees against all climbing insect pests in the most efficient, economical and simple way, use Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky substance applied directly to tree trunks. Will not injure trees. Once applied remains sticky three to four months in all kinds of weather, or 10 to 20 times as long as any other known substance. Easily applied with wooden paddle. A pound makes about 9 lineal feet of band. Needs no mixing, always ready for use. Lb. can 60c; 5 lb. cans \$2.25; 10 lb. cans \$4.25; 25 lb. pail \$9.75.

THRIP JUICE. A contact insecticide for destroying sucking insects such as aphids or plant lice, red spider, black fly, thrips, white fly, soft scale and mealy bugs. Can be used either in greenhouses or hotbeds, and is very valuable for outside work. To be diluted with water to the extent of one portion of Thrip Juice to 40 parts of water. Pt. can 85c; qt. \$1.25; gal. \$3.75.

VOLCK. A powerful insecticide also safe to use; kills red spider, mites, aphids (greenfly), thrips, meal bugs, scales, white fly, caterpillars, leaf rollers. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. can 50c; pt. 75c; qt. \$1.00; gal. \$3.00; 5 gals. \$12.



Bird Seeds and Supplies

HARNDEN'S FAMOUS BIRD SEEDS

(Sold in Bulk Only)

Recleaned, fresh and free from dust and worms, as is so often found in package seed. Ask for special prices in large quantities.

	Lb.	10 Lbs.
HARNDEN'S MIXED BIRD SEEDS.....	\$0.15	\$1.00
ANISE SEED .....	.35	3.00
CANARY SEED .....	.15	1.00
HEMP SEED .....	.15	1.00
RAPE SEED, LARGE.....	.15	1.00
RAPE SEED, SWEET GERMAN.....	.15	1.00
RICE, UNHULLED .....	.20	1.75
WILD BIRD SEED.....	.05	.45
HARNDEN'S SONG SEEDS.....	.45	4.00
ITALIAN WHITE MILLET, For Love Birds	.25	2.00
BIRD MILLET .....	.10	.75
LETTUCE SEED .....	.45	4.00
POPPY SEED .....	.25	2.00
FLAX SEED .....	.15	1.25
SUNFLOWER SEED .....	.10	.75
THISTLE SEED .....	.50	4.50

If to go by mail add 5c per pound for postage and packing.

SONG RESTORER AND CONDITION FOODS



Will improve your bird's voice, also a relief for loss of song, hoarseness, colds, asthma, shedding of feathers out of season, also a preventive against all disease common to canaries and seed eating birds. Directions on each package.

	Per Pkg.	Post-paid
BIRDOLINE	\$0.25	\$0.30
WEST'S HEALTH BELL.....	.15	.20
NU-TRI-CA .....	.25	.30
IDEAL SONG RESTORER.....	.25	.30
SPRATT'S SING SONG .....	.15	.20
BURNETT'S UNEXCELLED BIRD FOOD..	.25	.30
BIRD TONIC (Liquid) .....	.30	.35
BIRD LOUSE POWDER.....	.25	.30

MISCELLANEOUS FOODS

SILVER BIRD GRAVEL. 2 lb. pkg., 15c; postpaid, 25c.
CUTTLE BONE. Large pieces, 2 for 5c; per lb., 65c.
SPRATT'S COD LIVER OIL. Cage and nesting food. Per pkg., 20c; postpaid, 25c; large size, 35c; postpaid, 40c.

Poultry Supplies

LEE'S POULTRY REMEDIES

"The Lee Guarantee"

"We will redeem any goods of our manufacture returned to the dealer by his customers, if the goods fail to give satisfaction after a fair trial, when used according to our directions and for the purpose for which we recommend them."

LEE'S EMULSION. 12 oz. bottle, each, \$1.00.
POULTRY WORMER. 12 oz. bottle, each, \$1.00.
LEE'S GERMAZONE. 4 oz. bottle, each, 40c; 12 oz., 75c; 32 oz., \$1.50; ½ gal., \$2.50; 1 gal., \$4.50.
GIZZARD CAPSULE (Adult). 50 capsule package, each, \$1.00; per 100, \$1.75, postpaid.
GIZZARD CAPSULE (Chick-size). 50 capsule package, 50c; per 100, 90c.
LEE'S DIP AND DISINFECTANT. 1 qt. can, 60c; 2 qt. can, 90c.
LEE'S FLYO CURO. 1 qt. can, 60c; 2 qt. can, 90c; gal., \$1.50.
LEE'S VAPO SPRAY. 1 qt. can, 75c; ½ gal., \$1.25.
LEE'S LICE KILLER. 1 qt. can, 60c; ½ gal., 90c.
LEE'S LOUSE POWDER. 1 lb. can, 25c.
Ask for Lee's Complete Poultry Book—Sent Free.

STANDARD REMEDIES

PRATT'S ROUP TABLETS. Small pkg., 25c; large pkg., 50c.

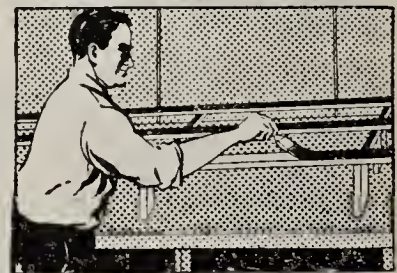
PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR. 1½ lb. pkg., 25c; 4 lb. pkg., 50c.
SOUTHARD'S RED COMB REMEDY. 8 oz. bottle, 50c; 20 oz. bottle, \$1.00.

Delouse Entire Flock by "Painting" the Roosts with "Black Leaf 40"

Previous methods of controlling poultry lice have generally been laborious, expensive, disagreeable and difficult. Individual handling of the birds, as is necessary when using powders, ointments, or dips, requires tedious labor and usually interferes with egg production. The "Black Leaf 40" method does away with all handling of the birds and does not interfere with egg production. Prices—"Black Leaf 40":

1 oz. bottle.....	\$ 0.30	2 lb. can	\$ 3.00
5 oz. bottle.....	.90	5 lb. can.....	5.85
1 lb. bottle.....	2.10	10 lb. can.....	10.15
(Not available)			

"PAINT THE ROOSTS



WITH "BLACK LEAF 40"

Dog Foods and Medicines

SPRATT'S FOODS FOR DOGS



"The Backbone of The Canine Race"

SPRATT'S OVAL (The Pocket Dog Biscuits). A small meat-fibrine dog biscuit, suitable as a staple diet for small dogs and toys, and to be carried on a ramble with the dog. Per lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$13.50.

SERGEANT'S DOG MEDICINES

SERGEANT'S MANGE MEDICINE. For treating skin and blood diseases. 65c.
SERGEANT'S CONDITION PILLS. A tonic and alterative for pups and dogs. 60c.
SERGEANT'S SURE SHOT CAPSULES. For roundworms, pinworms and hookworms in pups of any size, age and breed; also for large and older dogs. 60c.
SERGEANT'S TAPE WORM MEDICINE. For tape-worm in pups and dogs. 60c.

SERGEANT'S ARSENIC AND IRON PILLS. A blood purifier. For treating blood and skin diseases. 60c.

SERGEANT'S WELL MOUTH. For treating Sore Mouth and Black Tongue. 60c.

SERGEANT'S PEPSIN TABLETS. For treating indigestion, vomiting and colic in pups and dogs. Splendid for pups at weaning time. 60c.

SERGEANT'S RHEUMATIC PILLS. For treating rheumatism and lumbago in pups and dogs. 60c.

SERGEANT'S DOG RUB. A splendid liniment for lameness, sore muscles and swollen limbs in pups and dogs. 60c.

SERGEANT'S EYE WASH. For treating eye trouble in pups and dogs. 60c.

SERGEANT'S LAXATIVE CAPSULES. For treating constipation in pups and dogs. 60c.

SERGEANT'S CARBOLIC TAR SOAP. A splendid all-purpose soap. 25c.

SERGEANT'S SKIP-FLEA SOAP. A wonderful bath soap for dogs and pups. Will kill fleas, lice and certain other vermin. A pure high-grade soap that soothes the skin and leaves coat soft and fluffy. 25c.

SERGEANT'S KIBBLE (Dog Food). Correct food elements in proper proportion are of first importance in feeding puppies and dogs. Sergeant's Dog Food is composed of the best beef and cereals, and we believe possesses the most food value ever offered in a dog biscuit. It readily keeps a dog in show form, or working condition. Per lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$11.25.

THESE PRICES ARE NOT PREPAID

Ask for Prices
on Large
Quantities

Harnden's Fertilizers--for All Purposes

All Prices Subject
to
Market Changes

ADCO ARTIFICIAL STABLE MANURE. Make it yourself in your own garden. To each ton of straw, hay, cornstalks or dried leaves, add 150 pounds Adco to make four tons of fresh or three tons of rotted manure. Adco contains nothing injurious to health or harmful to animal or plant life. Shipments accompanied by full directions. **Price: 25 lb. bag, \$2.50; 150 lb. bag, \$10.50.** Write for booklet.

SUPER PHOSPHATE. Sixteen per cent available. Animal or bone phosphate the most available form. Used on grain crops and others requiring an excessive amount of phosphoric acid. **Price: 5 lbs., 30c; 25 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00.**

"ROSE GROWER" BONE MEAL. Extra fine. It is ground fine, hence acts quickly. Free from acid, and a superb article. Our "Rose Grower" Bone Meal has been slightly steamed to soften it and is thus quicker in its action. Analysis: Ammonia $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; total phosphoric acid, 22 per cent; bone phosphate, 48 to 54 per cent. **5 lb. pkg., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50; 500 lbs., \$14.00.**

BLOOD MEAL. For top dressing, for mixing with the soil, and for applying in liquid form, it is one of the best and safest nitrogenous fertilizers. It is splendid for roses, carnations, chrysanthemums and all kinds of pot plants. **Price: 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.**

BLOOD AND BONE MEAL. A combination of ground blood and bone meal especially made for fertilizing roses, contains about one-third blood and two-thirds bone meal. One fourth pound mixed in the soil when planting new roses and a tablespoon stirred in the top soil every two weeks will give wonderful results; both to plant and foliage growth as well as more and better roses. **5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.**

CHARCOAL. Ground, coarse, or fine—A soil purifier and is used for drainage in potted plants by placing a small quantity in the bottom of each pot. **Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 65c; 50 lb. bags, \$2.00.**

FEEDER PLANT FOOD. For ferns and plants this is the best balanced plant food for indoor use. Dissolve one level teaspoon full to one-half gallon water. Mix well and pour on soil around roots, same rate as when sprinkling. Use Feeder once each week at regular watering time. **4 oz. pkg., 15c; 8 oz. pkg., 25c.**

HARDWOOD ASHES. This is also a splendid fertilizer for the lawn and garden, containing all of the fertilizing elements except nitrogen. If used on the lawn at the rate of a ton or more per acre as a first application, and annual dressing of three hundred pounds afterward, will insure a thrifty growth of dark color, exemption from ill effects of dry weather and freedom from weeds. **5 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lb. bag, \$2.25.**

HORN SHAVINGS. Quick-acting and lasting; heavy in potash. **Price: 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.50.**

HYDRATED LIME. Hydrated lime used for top dressing on lawns and mixing soil for potting plants; also will prevent soil in lawns from becoming sour or acid. 25 lbs. to cover 1,000 square feet. **10 lbs., 35c; 50 lb. bags, \$1.25; 5 bags, \$5.00.**

MILORGANITE applied to your lawn in the spring will insure dark green luxuriant grass thruout the growing season. This is the practice followed by more than 2,000 expert greenkeepers to produce the wonderful turf you so often admire. You can also produce better flowers and shrubs with Milorganite.

Milorganite is a specially prepared fertilizer, high in nitrogen, and so constituted as to retain its nitrogen over long periods. This assures a uniform and constant supply of this vital plant food element thruout the season, which is so essential for fine sturdy grass. Apply in early spring or fall 25 to 35 lbs. to 1,000 square feet. **100 lb. bags, \$3.50; 500 lbs., \$16.25; 1,000 lbs., \$30.00.**

MURIATE OF POTASH. Imported Potash once again available, should be used liberally, especially for all root crops. **Price: 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00.**

NITRATE OF SODA. Nitrate of Soda is not a substitute for other manures, but we recommend it as the cheapest and best form in which to apply Nitrogen to plants. Gardeners who are using farm manure should continue to use it, but use Nitrate of Soda in addition to other fertilizers.

Remove the lumps before using and break them up, which can be done by pounding. Use as a top dressing at the rate of 100 pounds per acre on the following vegetables, when the plants are well established: Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Celery, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Spinach, Onions.

For the home garden, apply as a solution, one ounce to two gallons of water.

Price (subject to market changes), per lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

PEAT MOSS. Is used with good results in flower and vegetable beds, around bush fruit, vines, shrubs, hedges and under fruit and ornamental trees. Peat Moss stimulates the development of roots of all plants, which results in a quickened growth, because of the improved water and air supply highly recommended for top dressing on lawns as it guarantees a soil that is light and friable, has good drainage and will not crust or bake after watering. Large bale covers 240 square feet one inch deep. **1 lb. pkg., 15c; small bale, \$1.00; large bale, \$3.50.**

SHEEP MANURE, WIZARD BRAND. Is a concentrated natural plant food and soil builder. Convenient, easy to use, and is good for everything that grows. It is carefully prepared by an extensive process of direct heat, drying, sterilizing and grinding. A safe and dependable fertilizer for finest landscape and garden use, and for all crops. **5 lb. box, 35c; 10 lb. box, 50c; 25 lb. bag, 90c; 50 lb. bag, \$1.45; 100 lb. bag, \$2.25; 500 lbs., \$10.00; 2,000 lbs., \$36.00.**



Prices in carload lots quoted on request.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. Used for its Nitrogen. A very desirable fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. Use 1 pound to 50 square feet of ground or bench, or a tablespoonful to a bushel of soil, or 3 gallons of water. **Price: 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.**

STIM-U-PLANT. Simply insert tablets in soil near plants or dissolve in water at the rate of four tablets to the gallon and apply as liquid manure. Complete directions with every package.

Order Stim-U-Plant tablets with your seed and plant order. **100 tablets, 75c; 1,000, \$3.50.**

TOBACCO FERTILIZER. Ground tobacco stems which is valuable as a fertilizer on account of its high potash content and an insect destroyer from its nicotine. Can be used on lawns, flower and vegetable gardens, shrubbery and plants, both in spring and fall. Apply early in spring or fall using from 25 to 35 lbs. to 1,000 square feet. **5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$3.50.**



VIGORO. Is a specially prepared plant food. It contains all of the elements necessary to grow flowers, lawns, vegetables, shrubbery and trees. Complete directions in every bag.

VIGORO FOR LAWNS. The first application of VIGORO should be made early in the spring when the grass first starts to turn green. It should be applied at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per 100 square feet of lawn. It should then be wet down, taking care, however, not to flood the plant food away.

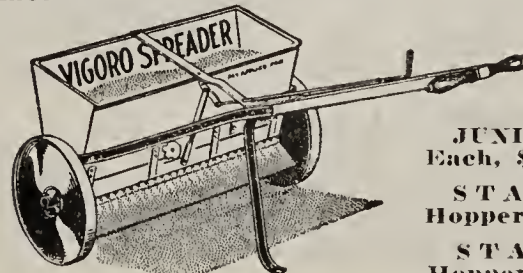
VIGORO FOR FLOWERS AND SHRUBS

VIGORO used in the flower bed produces an abundance of early blooms of most brilliant colors, pleasing fragrance and lasting beauty.

In making a new flower bed or setting out new shrubs VIGORO should be applied at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per 100 square feet, mixing it thoroughly with the top 2 or 3 inches of soil. After applying VIGORO, wet down thoroughly and allow to remain a day before planting or setting out the plants.

When flowers start budding, make another application of 2 pounds per 100 square feet. Work the VIGORO into the soil between the rows or around the plants, keeping the VIGORO about three inches from the stalk or stems. **10 oz. pkg., 10c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.**

FERTILIZER SPREADERS. Evenly distributes all plant foods and fertilizers. Easy to operate. All metal construction. Sturdy but light in weight.



JUNIOR SPREADER.
Each, \$1.95.

STANDARD 14 in.
Hopper, Each, \$6.50.

STANDARD 24 in.
Hopper, Each \$12.00.

THESE PRICES ARE NOT PREPAID

Harnden's Lawn Grass Seed

ASK FOR PRICES IN LARGE QUANTITIES

Lower Prices—A good crop of fine quality Kentucky Blue Grass has been harvested this year and prices are considerably lower.

QUANTITIES TO USE. 1 lb. for 400 square feet; 10 lbs. for 5,000 square feet; 25 lbs. for one-fourth acre; 50 lbs. for ½ acre; 100 lbs. for 1 acre. If intended to sow an old lawn, about half of the above quantities are sufficient.

HARNDEN'S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED The Standard Lawn Mixture

A special blend of fine leafed grasses prepared especially for sowing on bare ground or for filling in bare spots on an old lawn. The body of this mixture is composed of K. C. Brand Kentucky Blue Grass blended with Red-Top and with a number of quicker growing grasses which will act as a nurse crop for the blue grass. These quicker grasses are those that will be crowded out by the blue grass or will die out the second year after the sod is well established. This is the finest combination that can be obtained for a permanent lawn. **Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 25 lbs. \$6.25; 50 lbs. \$12.00; 100 lbs. \$22.50.**

"SHADYNOOK" LAWN GRASS

Our combination of fine low-growing evergreen grasses which grow in their wild native state in heavily wooded locations or other shaded or sheltered locations. This mixture will give splendid satisfaction on nearly any lawn that has bald spots under trees which ordinarily give the greatest amount of trouble to get permanently into grass. (For the further information of our customers, we advise them that the soil under trees long standing is apt to be acid or sour. This can be easily corrected by making an application of lime at the rate of 50 lbs. to 1,000 square feet.) **Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 25 lbs. \$6.25; 50 lbs. \$12.00; 100 lbs. \$22.50.**

HARNDEN'S "TERRACE SOD" LAWN GRASS

One great difficulty in getting a terrace seeded is the fact that ordinary shallow rooted grasses are used. These are quickly killed on account of the added exposure and lack of moisture. "Terrace Sod" mixture is composed of those grasses which are deep rooted and which will stand the greatest amount of drouth and exposure. These grasses by their long-rooted characteristics aid in binding the soil together and prevent washing. **Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 25 lbs. \$6.25; 50 lbs. \$12.00; 100 lbs. \$22.50.**

CHEWINGS FESCUE

There is very little difference between this and the European-grown Red Fescue. Chewings is in even greater demand for putting greens than the Red Fescue. Best seeded alone when used for greens. It is a perennial with creeping roots and makes a fine turf. Does well in sandy soils, and in the shade. Sow either spring or fall, preferably the last week in August or the first week in September, at the rate of 5 lbs. to 1,000 square feet. **Lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs. \$12.50.**

ENGLISH BLUE GRASS OR MEADOW FESCUE

A native of Europe, it has become very thoroughly naturalized here. Should be sown with other grasses. Particularly a pasture or meadow grass. Ours is choice American grown. Sow in the fall or spring, 30 to 50 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. \$75; 25 lbs. \$2.25.**

ENGLISH OR PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

Does very well in this country. Good for both pastures and meadows. Moist and rich clays or loams are the soils best suited to it; the seed is heavy and very quick to start. Also a good lawn grass where quick results are wanted. Sow in spring or fall, 30 to 40 lbs. per acre for pasture. **Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$3.75.**

BERMUDA GRASS

The grass for southern lawns and pastures; hard to kill; resists drought. Should be planted for permanency only in the South; winter kills in the North. Sow in spring, 5 lbs. per acre; for lawns, 1 lb. for 500 square feet. **Lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.25.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS New Crop

Blue grass lawns are a man-made product and must be sowed at least once and preferably twice a year to keep in good condition. We supply to our customers only the heaviest seed of Kentucky Blue Grass in extra fine quality and of highest germination.

	Per Lb.	5 Lbs.	25 Lbs.
28 pound seed.....	\$0.30	\$0.28	\$0.25
23 pound seed.....	.25	.20	.17
21 pound seed.....	.20	.17	.15

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER Or Lawn Clover

A small, close growing, useful clover of unusual dwarf habit, used extensively in the making of lawns. In fact, no lawn seems just right unless it has a sprinkling of this little white-blossomed clover mixed through it. It is a rapid grower of spreading habit, and can be cut very close to the ground without injury to the plant which, after cutting, will start making another growth at once.

When used in a mixture for lawns, use two parts of White Clover to 10 parts of Kentucky Blue Grass. For pasture use 10 to 12 pounds of White Clover mixed with 20 to 25 pounds of grass seed to the acre. This will give an excellent stand that will form a heavy sod that is almost impossible to stamp out. **Lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.00.**

CREEPING BENT GRASS SEED

The last few years have shown a decided swing to this very deserving grass. It is very dwarf growing, a rapid filling grass of slightly lighter color than Blue Grass. Can be started by stolons (root cuttings) or from seed, the latter being considerably less costly and in addition does not require the entire lawn being torn up. To transform a blue grass lawn to a bent lawn, one can sow Creeping Bent into the old lawn and add, as soon as well started, some acid, reacting fertilizer. Sow the same proportion as for blue grass. Bent requires for its greatest growth, plenty of water and an acid soil, thus enabling one to put his lawn into such a condition that no other grass will grow. In starting a new lawn sow equal proportion of Red Top and Creeping Bent. **Lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.75; 25 lbs. \$25.00.**

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

Likes a rich, moist, loamy soil where it does remarkably well and produces good hay and pasturage. Desirable for this purpose in temporary pastures. It is almost an annual, generally lasting a second year, however. Develops very rapidly. Valuable in lawn grass mixtures demanding immediate effect. Used in the South for winter lawn grass. Sow in October in the South, spring or fall in the North, 30 to 40 lbs. per acre for pasture; 4 to 7 lbs. per 1,000 square feet on lawns. **Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$3.75.**

RED TOP GRASS

This grass is well adapted to moist and acid soils, but will grow and succeed on any and all kinds of soils. It is one of the most valuable grasses for pastures and meadows, but not quite as nutritious as Timothy for hay. Sow in fall or spring with or without a nurse crop. It is invaluable in a lawn grass mixture as it comes quickly and protects the slower growing grasses until they can establish themselves. Extra fancy cleaned solid seed. **Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$4.25.**

WOOD MEADOW GRASS

Used as a shade grass in the northern half of the United States. It is a very good shade grass that grows well in rather dry soils and should not be used in moist places. A perennial closely related to Kentucky Blue Grass. Sow in the fall or spring, 1 lb. to every 300 square feet. **Lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$10.**

THESE PRICES ARE NOT PREPAID. SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

HARNDEN'S

SEEDS

BULBS

- 4 -

PLANTS

SPICES

47th

507 Walnut Street

Telephone MA1618

47th

YEAR

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

YEAR

Please forward the following ORDER for amount enclosed (write your name and address distinctly):

Name

Street..... P. O. Box.....

Post Office..... R. F. D. No.....

County..... State.....

Date.....193.....

Forward goods by mail, express
or freight.

Name of Express Office or Station.

Amount Enclosed

P. O. Money Order.....

Check.....

Stamps.....

Total.....

[illegible]

(OVER)

EXTRA ORDER SHEETS AND RETURN ENVELOPES FURNISHED ON REQUEST

[illegible]

If you have friends whom you think would be interested in our Catalog, give us their names and addresses in the space below, and we will be glad to send them a copy.

[illegible]

(OVER)

Harnden's Dahlia Flowered Zinnias



This is not a new Zinnia, but has been improved, and new colors and varieties introduced the last few years. The large size, fullness of petals, extra-ordinary color range and good keeping qualities have all contributed to its popularity. If plants are not too close together, often the flowers will measure from four to six inches across.

Easy to grow and will do well in most any good garden soil; seeds are quick to germinate and can often be brought into bloom six to seven weeks after sowing seed. Sow seed outside from April 15th to July 15th, and if flowers are kept cut will bloom until frost.

Zinnias will not do well in shade, and if plants are too close together flowers will not get large. When plants are up from two to three inches should be thinned out and transplanted from four to six inches apart.

Mildew on foliage can be prevented by spraying with Bordeaux Mixture or Fungtrogen, also if watered in the morning early, not at night, plants are less liable to get mildew.

BUTTERCUP—An immense deep creamy yellow. A very desirable flower, which should be included in every collection.

CANARY BIRD—A delicate shade of primrose—very large and holds its color well until out of bloom.

CRIMSON MONARCH—By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter. Plants very vigorous. A marvelous production of extraordinary merit.

DREAM—A fine, deep lavender, turning to purple (Mallow Purple), a new, desirable shade in Zinnias.

EL DORADO—A fascinating shade of rose on deep salmon which does not fade in the sun.

EXQUISITE—By far the most pleasing of our collection. Truly, DAHLIA flowered as regards form and size. Color light rose with center a deep rose (Tyrian Rose.)

GIANT ATTRACTION—A distinct shade of brick red (Spectrum Red) which carries its color well from the bud, and forms into an immense ball of color when in full bloom.

GOLDEN DAWN—A beautiful golden yellow of immense size and good form. Very attractive.

GOLDEN STATE—A very rich orange yellow (Cadmium). Yellow in the bud, turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom.

ILLUMINATION—Similar to Exquisite, but a striking self color of deep rose. (Tyrian Rose.)

LEMON BEAUTY—This is next to Crimson Monarch in size and form. It may be described as a golden yellow on brown. Decidedly a pastel shade, and should be in every collection.

LUMINOSA—This is an entirely new shade in Zinnias—a charming shade of bright deep pink, with a light suffusion of salmon.

METEOR—A rich, glowing deep red (Spinel Red) and the darkest of all the red shades. Fine form, with good depth of petal. Very large and more floriferous than other reds.

OLD GOLD—Glowing, burnished, deep and lighter shades of old gold.

OLD ROSE—This is adequately described by its name, as it is of the real Old Rose Shade; it is large, and for charm and beauty we consider it ranks next to Exquisite.

ORIOLE—We consider this the most beautiful of its class. It is an immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named.

POLAR BEAR—A very large pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias. True Dahlia form.

PURPLE PRINCE—A fine, deep purple (Rhodanthé Purple), large and well-formed. (New.)

SCARLET FLAME—A large, beautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petal. This is not a bicolor.

YOUTH—A soft shade of light flesh.

We offer the finest named kinds, also our own Special Gold Medal Mixture grown by California Specialists which contain large variety of colors.

The above named kinds—Post-paid. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c; 5 for 60c; ¼ oz., 50c; ½ oz., 85c; 1 oz., \$1.50.

Special Gold Medal Mixture—Post-paid. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; ¼ oz., 40c; ½ oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$1.25; 4 oz., \$4.50.



ZINNIA---LILIPUT

Pompons or Baby Zinnias

These compact little plants are fairly covered with tiny very double flowers about ½ to 1¼ inches in diameter, plants bushy from 12 to 15 inches high which bloom all summer until late in the fall. Will often come into bloom four to five weeks after sowing seed when weather is warm, can be planted as late as July 15th, fine for cut flowers and bouquets, flowers should be cut every day or two and not allowed to go to seed. Can furnish in several separate colors, also a fine mixture of all colors. The following fine varieties:

Canary Yellow

Rosebud (Rose Pink)

Salmon Rose

Scarlet Gem (Red Riding Hood)

Purple

White Gem

Harnden's Special Mixed

Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; ¼ oz., 35c; ½ oz., 60c; 1 oz., \$1.00. Postpaid.

Beautiful Flowers and Lawns Help Make a Home



HARNDEN'S

46th YEAR
TESTED

GARDEN, FLOWER AND FARM SEEDS